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ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, JEFFERSON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861. NUMBER 46.

OCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

EWS PRINTING COMPANY,

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Important Disclosure!

The Great Gold Saving Secret.

We are enabled to-day to lay before our mountain readers, and all others interested, e great secret for extracting gold from the rites of iron, and other baser minerals specting which there has been so much stery and anxiety for some time past. is will be the more fully appreciated by ll men, who have made efforts to get the cret of the process, for which a large price s been demanded It is now before them, e of all cost, and we only hope that it y increase the production of gold throught the country, as it has in the Gold Dirt lls. To render the explanation plain and elligible, the process is minutely describ instead of reducing it to a brief recipe. Place half a bushel of crushed pyrites or hings in a kettle or boiler add one pound icksilver and a small quantity of concented lye—or three or four quarts of wood hes and water enough to cover it, boil skly for two hours. This neutralizes the y properties of the plumbago, or black d. When cool enough to handle, take o quarts at a time in a common gold pan, d pan each panful down to half a pint; ace all in a glass or earthern vessel, with ble spoonful of concentrated lye, half a nt of strong salt and water enough to ver it: let it stand in the open air for enty-four hours; then pan all down to bout half a pint; again place in an earthen glass vessel, add enough nitric acid to ver it, let it stand twenty-four hours in e open air, then wash clean with clear ter, which will require three or four anges, add a few drops of quicksilver to mass, stir well and strain off the amalm and add more quicksilver, repeating e operation as often as an amalgam will m. Retort as usual. Acid may be aped oftener than once, if necessary Its ect is to remove the rusty coating which velopes every scale and particle of gold t exists in or near the iron and until s substance is removed gold has no afty for quicksilver Great care is necary in handling the residuum, after the d has been added. It should be kept in open vessel, and out doors. Serious re s may ensue to a person occupying a om in which it is

We are informed that all the necessary anges can be made in an ordinary quartz , for applying this improvement, at a t not exceeding one hundred dollars, for ces, blankets, &c. New mills can be ted as cheaply with it as without.

n the Gold Dirt mill, in which the disery was made and first adopted, the first, boiling process is now entirely discarded, the crushed iron is carefully collected means of sluices, blankets, &c., and put ough the subsequent manipulations above scribed

This discovery is doubtless yet in its incy, and susceptible of vast improvements in now it is of great importance, and tined to work a revolution in gold saving this country. Experiments have been de, by crushing a given quantity of the ites from which all the gold possible to saved by the ordinary process was exted. The tailings were then subjected the new process and the result was four lars by the new to one dollar by the old cess. And even in this instance, the w process was but rudely performed, and, all probability, the improvements that l be made within another year, will enathe saving of as much more gold from same material The developments of past three months, and the results of ious chemical experiments which have e to our knowledge, convince us that in ce a single instance has twenty per cent. the gold been saved from the quartz that been handled

A Good Claim.

The Alexander & Co. claim. on the Gun Lead near Central City, has yielded in past year over $40,000 an it is the nion of the parties who worked it, that over half the gold was saved Allowhowever, that one half was saved—and do not believe the amount actually exled twenty-five per cent—it would seem one claim of one hundred feet in length he lead, contained in one hundred feet h—the average depth to which it was ked—$80,000. This shows that, what in '59 an extravagant estimate, that e leads would yield a thousand dollars he lineal foot—is really far below the k, and that they bid fair to yield four ve times that amount. It is found a riable rule, that they increase in richand width as they descend The Gan, which near the surface, was but a few es in thickness, has at the depth of one dred feet, increased to several feet he ore which at the surface was a light us mixture of quartz and iron, is now nse mass of the latter, with full twice weight to the cubic foot. At this ratio ncrease, what may be expected at a h of five or six hundred feet, but a of auriferous ore many feet in thick.

here are many other leads that equal one in richness. but the actual yield of particular claim on them is not now re us.

One claim on the Bobtail, is said to have ed out full as much gold, but we are sufficiently familiar with it to speak nitely.

—The publishers have our thanks for a y of the "Tribune Almanac" for the curt year It is so well known as being the t and most useful publication of the kind he United States, that it is unnecessary us here to dilate upon its merits.

novel may be very old, and yet what is can't be novel.

The Crisis.

The *Mountaineer* of Tuesday last contains an article on the "Crisis," which caps the climax of stupidity And yet we ought not to wonder at any propositions or sentiments however preposterous, coming from a sheet which has, within the past three months, been paraded first on one side, then on the other, of the great question of the day. Our cotemporary, it is well known, is in favor of secession and disunion—even revolution; —but at the outset and before the hotbloods of the South had really advanced beyond the line where honorable retreat was possible, he was wary and moderate in the expression of his views. But now that the defection of the South has become more general, the *Mountaineer* throws off its mask, and boldly takes ground with that section whose sympathies are in common with his own.

The journey of Mr. Lincoln towards Washington. is by our cotemporary made the text for the article of this morning That immaculate sheet boils with indignation because the President elect has not seen fit to deliver his inaugural address at every point on the route where an enthusiastic welcome has been extended him; and complains that a "pedantic assumption of high official etiquette" has been exhibited by Mr Lincoln. These are empty words, used for "pedantic" display alone, and will only excite a smile of contempt from all who have read the speeches of the President elect. In his Buffalo speech, in his reply to the welcoming address of Mayor Wood of New York City, and on other occasions Mr Lincoln has expressed a warm devotion to the Union, and as plainly and clearly avowed his position on the all-absorbing questions of the times as a proper sense of modesty and propriety would allow. That he has disappointed and sorely vexed the fire-eaters, we have not a doubt. They have watched his every word and motion, in the hope to discover some pretext for more decisive and extreme measures, and yet they cannot, in all his journey from Springfield thus far. find any utterances which do not breathe a true and genuine patriotism, and a bold and frank attachment to the Union. To call such sentiments "words of mockery, of jibe and jest," betrays more impudence, or ignorance—or both together—than we have heretofore been willing to attribute to our neighbor.

We advise our neighbor to suppress his vexation for a few days. when perhaps, the "future line of policy" of the President elect will be made more clear to his obtuse understanding Or if his impatience will not admit of even this brief delay, let him procure a copy of the speeches made by Mr Lincoln during the memorable canvass with Judge Douglas, and he may there find *in extenso* the views of 'Old Abe" on just the questions over which, in this morning's *Mountaineer*, so many crocodile tears are shed

A GOOD SHOT.

We threw a shell into the *Mountaineer* camp on Saturday which judging from the manifestations next morning, must have burst with terrific effect in the cess-pools of that establishment. The cloud of foul and offensive dust which was raised by our well-directed shot, covers a half column in this morning's issue of that model and elegant journal, and is mingled with choice and classical epithets, such as only gentlemen of a certain school indulge in We cannot undertake to reply to the billingsgate portions of the *Mountaineer* leader of this morning, but such passages as are free from a blackguard hue, we deem worthy of attention

Our neighbors deny that they have ever favored secession and disunion. The denial, in the face of repeated articles published within the past two months—all defending the "rights of the South." and excusing and palliating every act of an offensive and treasonable character that has been committed by the seceding States—is most impudent But even admitting their denial to be true, what a contradiction immediately follows. "Looking upon secession as a fact, however, we are strenuously opposed to coercion as a remedy." There is about as much sense in this as there would be in the following sentiment. "Looking upon horsestealing as a fact, however, we are strenuously opposed to punishment as a remedy" Our neighbors, while they have "ever disproved this ultra action of the South," have never uttered one word that was not in sympathy with every outrage committed by the South But upon Mr Lincoln, who has neither by word or act proved disloyal to the Union, they pour out their maledictions And why? Because he has the good sense and modesty not to assume the rights and duties of President of the United States before his inauguration Is our neighbor such a dolt as to really believe that a full and detailed programme of Mr Lincoln's intentions, would in any event have proved satisfactory to the South? Would a public proclamation from him "tranquilize the public mind"? Supposing even that his declarations were entirely satisfactory to the South, would the North, to whom he owes his election rest quietly under such a gross betrayal of their confidence? They have not in our opinion yet reached that depth of degradation, nor do we believe that any considerations of compromise or concession require him to become a base ingrate, and a cowardly truckling sycophant.

But we are bestowing more attention to the twaddle of the *Mountaineer*, than it really deserves Our only purpose is to expose their tergiversations. and smoke them out from the neutral ground which they strive to occupy, while at the same time they are prompted only by traitorous intentions

South Clear Creek.—We have received a letter from "O. S. T.," from Clear creek, from which we learn a few items. The weather has been pleasant for some weeks and stock has found no difficulty in feeding on the dry grass in the valleys. Quite a number of quartz leads have been discovered lately, which prospect well at a depth of from two to six feet below the surface. The General Harney lead, lately discovered, prospected fifty cents to one pound of quartz, only four feet below the surface. Quartz mills are going up on the creek, and the prospects for a busy and profitable season there are unusually promising.

INTERESTING TO MINERS.

We some time since made an arrangement with the corresponding Secretary of the "Mill Men's Association" at Nevada City, by which we are to have the special and exclusive use for publication of their reports, and we are pleased to announce the commencement of their publication in our paper to day

This will doubtless prove an interesting feature to all who are engaged in mining or milling operations and we hope will add to our rapidly increasing circulation

The report which we publish to-day is the result of careful experiments made by a committee of the most capable men in the mountains practical miners, and men who are vitally interested in the success of mining operations They have devoted much time and care to their task. and stated the result in clear and concise language which every man can understand Thousands will be benefitted thereby

The essay delivered by Professor Baker, we have heard most highly spoken of He advanced scientific ideas that were new and strange to most who heard them and it was that, which suggested the appointment of the committee whose report we to day give to our readers The essay itself will be given in a few days

It is a well known fact that most of those who engaged in mining in this country were totally inexperienced in their business, and even yet are but serving their apprenticeship

Even those who had followed mining in California found their knowledge when it came to be applied to the same business in this country quite defective

New combinations of minerals are found, that seriously embarrass operations, and puzzle the oldest heads, and time and perseverance alone will learn our miners to do their work perfectly In advancing and diffusing the requisite knowledge, by which to operate the mines most successfully the Mill Men's Association is destined to play an important part.

The Sinking Tide.—We have felt the first sweet balmy breath of spring upon our cheek. whispering of the coming days of genial sunshine We look forward hopefully, joyously, to the green velvet glades that lay stretched out beneath a summer sunset sky—to the opening buds and blossoms—and we inhale in imagination the fragrance which they exhale The murmuring rivulet comes echoing faintly in our ear, and the waving boughs that rustle in the breeze chant forth a sweet accompaniment. The feathered songsters will soon carol forth their joyous notes, the opening cactus flower will greet our vision, and the blossoms of spring will dispense their grateful perfume on the air, and the refreshing shower will soon throw its magic misty influence upon the grassy meads and start them from their winter reverie With what fond hopes and bright anticipations do we greet thee. gentle spring and look forward to the happy meeting and fond embrace of those from whom we have been so long separated How like the changing seasons is the life of man—as fickle as the whisperings of the wind—as uncertain as the mystic flight of the turtle down. There!

A Bloody Era.—The vicinity of Canon City seems to be just now the theatre of all the murders affrays &c., of the country The *Times* of the 23d comes to us with accounts of no less than three bloody dramas —two of which were fatal

John Quinn was stabbed by Jas Cushing, at the house of John Calvin, in Canon City, a short time ago The cause of the affray was a quarrel about a bucket. Quinn is recovering.

Jack Day was stabbed by Mr Bercaw and instantly killed on the 9th inst The difficulty occurred at Pueblo and was about a claim belonging to E Karozewsky formerly of this city Bercaw was honorably acquitted

On the 16th inst., J McDonald was killed by a man named Hamilton This was another claim quarrel on the Fontaine qui Bouille, and the killing was done with an old wagon spoke It is supposed that Hamilton afterwards killed himself, as he afterwards disappeared. It seems there was no legal investigation respecting this case.

Solution of Ecaroh's Puzzle.

Road to Tarryall, Feb 27, 61

Editors News—Gentlemen glancing over your daily of the 26th inst. which I obtained of Mr Graves. saw a puzzle which the author said was decidedly harder to solve than the great Paris puzzle but while washing a pan of dirt from a prospect hole, I arrived at the following solution of the whole matter:

Place four buttons in a square at right angles, and one in the middle, which makes five buttons then place the remaining button on top of the middle one, that gives two rows with four in each Yours in haste.

X

How the Volunteers Live in Garrison.—The following is given by a Mobile cotemporary as the way in which the citizen soldiers of that place live, at Fort Morgan, of which they are at present in possession:

HOTEL DE GULF; CITY GUARDS.

Capt. W. A. Buck.... Proprietor.
W. F. Hunt. .... Chef de Cusin.

DINNER BILL OF FARE.

January 14, 1861.

Soup:
Oyster
Fish.
Boiled Red Snapper Fried Oysters
Boiled:
Corn Beef. Ham a la Cincinnati.
Roast
Sardines Perpoise.
Entrees:
Pork and Turnips Potatoes a la Erin
Bacon and Potatoes Potatoes a la Morgan.
Pastry:
Crackers. Corn Bread.
Fruit.
Raw Onions. Onions a la Holland.
Desert:
Fried Corn Bread. Soaked Crackers.
Coffee and Cheese.
Wines:
Old Dextero, 1860 vintage.
Old Vinegaro, vintage 18 hundred and fast asleep.
Medicated Waters:
Aqua Pluvius. Aqua Mobile Bay.
Dish Water. Aqua Gulf of Mexico.

Wisdom's ways are pleasantness—
Her paths are those of peace.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Golden City, Feb 26—P M

We have seen the gold mines. We proceeded to clamber up the canon in that direction, after an early breakfast this morning, and, to illustrate the nature of a gold stampede, and how quickly all kinds of men are drawn into an insane rush on bare rumors, we will give the names of the other persons composing our party

Like poverty, gold-hunting is a universal leveler, and he is best off—not with the biggest account in bank—but with the stoutest legs and most endurance Along with us were Bill Shaffer, Marshal of Denver, Dr Farner, prominent physician, D H Moffat, bookseller, who don't look as though the sun shone on him often, W S Walker, recently returned from San Juan, E B Smith, road builder, looking for a route for a new road and Mr. Dawson, a proposed contractor for building the same In addition to our little party, a score of men were setting out with packs of provisions, clothing and tools on their backs, bound for the same destination The tramp was a very difficult one, winding along the serpentine course of the creek over rocks, logs, and, wherever possible, over the half melted ice that filled up the creek channel Immediately after entering the canon, we noticed traces of the old channel on the slope of the mountain on the north side, some fifty to seventy five feet above the present stream It is easily traced by the water-worn pebbles and rocks that crop out along the steep hillside A number of prospect holes have been sunk in the "streak," and in several places there were more extensive mining operations, and a few men are still at work At the end of a mile the canon becomes more intricate The stream has cut squarely down, and no trace of the ancient channel can be discovered Lofty mountains, with precipitous fronts, overshadow the valley shutting out all trace of sunshine, while the huge rocks that have been precipitated from their rugged summits have so choked up the passage that it requires a nimble and careful foot to carry its owner over the yawning chasms and boiling cataracts This close canon continues for about a mile, when the mountains again recede, leaving a narrow valley, with trees and vegetation Here again the old channel can be found, and doubtless paying diggings of limited extent The opening is short, however, and we soon again enter a close, winding chasm, which continues to a point just below the new digging These are in another spreading out of the gorge, deserving, perhaps, the name of valley It is a beautiful sunny spot, with trees and grassy slopes The creek has once been about a hundred feet above its present level, and wherever it passed over a hard substratum of rock, was crowded over—so to speak, in cutting its channel down—to one side or the other, where less resistance was offered to the wearing action of the water. This explains the nature of ... simply washings in the old creek bed

The new discovery was made upon one of these points, having a peculiarly favorable situation with respect to receiving deposits from the stream in former days, and it is probably the richest spot in the vicinity The bed rock pitches back into the mountain and is peculiarly favorable for holding gold The discoverers, in prospecting their claim, obtained from eight pans of dirt, $3,45, the largest yield being 87, and the smallest 18 cents to the single pan. About $70 was taken from a spot eight feet square, and of that amount $63 75 was sluiced out in less than three hours The remainder was washed out in pans at various times in prospecting. They began work one week ago and are now sawing lumber for sluices and slides, until which are constructed they do not design washing any more, though considerable space is stripped already They expect to make an average of ten dollars a day to the man and for a little while until their work becomes more inconvenient than at present, we should not be surprised to hear of their taking out five times that amount Besides the discovery, there are about a dozen other claims at the same point that are doubtless good One of them is being opened, but has been only slightly prospected

There are other points on which there are doubtless good diggings, but nothing certain is yet known of them The country, we are informed, is all claimed up for two miles along the creek Probably ten claims are staked for every one that will pay. We cannot estimate the number of paying bank claims at more than fifty to one hundred. They are easily worked being high and dry and yet so near the creek that there is hardly any expense attending the transportation of the dirt to the place of washing In most places the bank is so steep that a board slide, from the pit to the sluice, will readily convey it

We have not a favorable opinion of the quartz leads said to have been found. The specimens we have seen partake full as much of granite and mica slate, as of quartz. There may be gold in them, but not likely very near the surface.

The opening of these placer diggings will have one good effect—that of making known the Clear Creek valley. and forwarding the building of a wagon road up that stream, over what will some day be the great highway to all the mines on the tributaries of this stream, and to the Blue and Grand river diggings. in the Middle Park In this respect it will prove of vast benefit to Golden City, but no extravagant hopes need be entertained from the diggings alone. They will not pay any considerable number of men for their work

The claim regulations require a claim to be recorded within ten days after it is staked, and it must be worked within ten days after being recorded.

Donation Party.—The ladies of Golden City design holding a social party at that place on Wednesday evening. March 6th, at which time contributions will be received for the benefit of Rev. J Adriance, the M. E. minister stationed at that place. We are requested, in this connection, to extend an invitation to the ladies and gentlemen of Denver to be in attendance, assuring them that no pains will be spared to make it a pleasant occasion.

From Gold Hill.

Boulder Mines—Silver Leads—Gold Lake —Tunneling—Rich Discoveries—Mills— Hauling Quartz—&c., &c

Gold Hill Feb 23d, 1861

Editors News:—Last fall some gentlemen in prospecting this section of the mining region, discovered a very wide lead a mile or two north of Gold Lake, which presented a rather peculiar appearance — The blossom appeared of a yellowish and dark color, and was very heavy. They sunk a shaft a few feet and gathered a good many specimens, which they took out for examination and assay One of them wrote a confidential letter recently to a friend in this vicinity, stating that after an impartial assay, the ore yielded one thousand dollars of gold, and one thousand dollars of silver to the ton A. P S requested the friend to keep this information secret until the writer got out here in the spring It was not kept secret, however,—the news flew A rush is made to the district. The original Mollie lead is discovered—many new ones are found of the same character in the same neighborhood and several thousand claims are staked off The leads are all very wide, from four to ten feet,—and the future of that district is very promising We predict a rush to Gold Lake in the spring, equal to that of the Blue silver leads last fall

Capt. Scott and Company, have commenced working a lead near the bank of the Picturesque Lake, which yields twenty cents to the pan and is easily washed Another lead in the same neighborhood is being worked which shows a large percentage of iron and California quartz

Nor is Gold Hill altogether neglected — There are four tunnels running in different directions under the hill. The Pioneer tunnel is owned by Holly, Brily & Co which commenced in September last, and seeks the Horsfall, Hope and other rich leads. It has now progressed one hundred and seventy feet through granite rock, and has the appearance of soon striking a lead It has already passed through one crevice of three inches of ... dirt ... about ... further ... the Horsfall lead which it was then ... under the surface — At ... this ... has been progressing day and night ... all the time, and is believed to be the *best* tunnel in the mountains

Mr Chas. Pancost has been working a tunnel on a lead, from the west side of the hill all winter, and has progressed some seventy feet It is now about fifty feet down and promises to yield a rich return

In the same neighborhood, Mr Bowman, a colored gentleman has got a tunnel sixty feet on a lead and will be one hundred and fifty feet under the surface at the brow of the hill ...

Another tunnel is being worked, on the branch of the Horsfall lead, from Gold Run by Messrs Holly, Botdes, Anderson & als which promises to pay immensely. The lead is wide easy, and will be reached two hundred and fifty feet below the surface in going six hundred feet

Recently Messrs Renter, Kemble Holly & Co, have commenced a tunnel on Le Hand, which is being pushed forward very vigorously and which will follow a wide lead that *prospects* well over two hundred feet below the surface In addition to these tunnels—the *best* way yet discovered of working the mines—there are some thirteen or fourteen shafts being pushed down on the Horsfall, Hope and other leads Holly & Holt have three of them on the Horsfall from forty to sixty feet deep The cap is unusually thick and hard on this lead but is believed to be now nearly penetrated.— The dirt in the crevice yields $200 to the cord Mr Carnic & Beaceland are sinking a shaft on the Hope Lead, which was abandoned by D. D White last ... which promises richly The quartz taken ... full of pyrites, and like that of the Horsfall and Gold Dirt They will doubtless be richly repaid for their enterprise — Their shaft is forty feet down and nearly through the cap rock.

New leads are being discovered, and new claims staked off and there is no doubt but what, *after all* this is *one of the richest* mining sections in the mountains Mr Francis from Gregory prospected the other day a pound and a half of quartz, taken from Mr Homer's shaft which yielded twenty cents Dr Steele of Gold Dirt prospected some specimens from the same lead, taken there by Mr Santord, which gave a richer return than any he had before seen The Union mill is averaging $200 from Blore & Kentland claim, on the same lead taken less than forty feet from the surface Holly & Holt's mill saved $31 from one load— about the sixteenth of a cord, taken from Hagar's claim, thirty feet below the surface. They have engaged Mr. Jury of Hulbert's mill Gold Dirt, to re arrange their sluices with a view of saving the gold from the pyrites to better advantage and in a few weeks. expect to show as good a percentage as any mill in the mountains

There are but two mills here—the last mentioned of eighteen stamps, and the other of six; but neither have been running much this winter, owing to want of water, and the difficulty of getting quartz hauled The road is good, but there are few teams here and a large number of teamsters would find profitable employment here at once. The usual price for hauling quartz down the hill to Holly & Holt's mill —one and a half miles, is from $12 to $15 per cord.

Why don't your "Senior,"—who can travel so fast and see so much extend his rambles to this section? He may be assured he has many friends here, who admire his energy, and would like to see his *phiz* on Gold Hill, but who don't like to be slighted.

Occasional.

Post-Masters.—Certain papers suggest the plan of having post-masters appointed by the people In most places there would be no probability of its being adopted, as the number of candidates would exceed the voters

For the Rocky Mountain News.

FIRST LOVE NEVER DIES.

LINES BY "ESILDA."

No never dies the blush and fragrance
Of the first eyed flower of Love,
For its gorgeous, glowing radiance
Is all borrowed from above.
And angels tenderly do nurture,
This bright blossom in each heart,
Till its glorious, perfect beauty,
Of ourselves becomes a part.
Alas! 'tis often we must secrete
This sweet blossom from the light,
And alone our souls must revel
In its fragrant beauty bright.
Unlike earthly flowers its blooming
Never pales in darkest shade
Never droops nor never withers,
Tho' other buds are ... fade
Thus we know 'tis heaven nurtured
This sweet fragrant flower of love,
If not on earth its sweets are garnered,
They will be in realms above.
February 21, 1861.

From Nevada Gulch.

Nevada City, Feb. 23d, 1861.

Editors News.—We have just had our celebration of the birth day of the "Father of his Country" and it went off first rate I send you an account of the Masonic Festival held here last night, in another letter.

On Tuesday last, we had a miners' meeting here to decide whether Central City should be cut off from Nevada, and erected into a new district, to be called Central District Very few miners attended, as they are surfeited with miners' meetings now. The vote was unanimous to allow the citizens of Central City to form themselves into a new district. The proposed line of boundary will include all of Central City and Scudder & Parker's mill,—the boundaries to be run by that right good fellow and talented engineer, Charles P. Marion —who has been appointed the authorized engineer and surveyor of Nevada. By the by at this meeting, it was stated that Mr Marion is about to get up a survey and map of our district showing all the leads building lots, gulch claims and mill sites therein, provided the citizens come forward and subscribe the funds sufficient to complete the work This must be done, we feel the want of such a map every day, particularly in the trial of suits about lead claims and our citizens will undoubtedly subscribe liberally to Mr Marion's undertaking The new district will be organized in about ten days.

Mr. Darlington, the recorder of Nevada, has gone on a flying visit to "America," to return with his family Our President, D J Leverse, leaves on Tuesday for the States, to spend a few weeks among his friends — a party of his friends here gave him a fine serenade last night and he carries with him the best wishes of the citizens of our gulch. Both these officers will probably return in twenty or thirty days—the law of the district allowing them to be absent sixty days without forfeiting their offices.

The excitement regarding Union District is rapidly dying away in our community — Some of the oldest miners have returned from there disappointed, and are now turning their attention to other districts among which the most sought after is Griffith's.— There Judge Beverly it is said, has found a rich lead, but all I can learn from the old gentleman is, he thinks he has got the daddy lead of the mountains Hope is high, always with regard to new discoveries, and they too often turn out disappointments,— but time will tell

At Union a few days ago, W. W. Stevens, well known to the citizens as Deputy Recorder for ... died very suddenly, of inflammation of the lungs. His remains were brought over here for interment, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens Mr Stevens was about twenty five years of age and from Wilkes Barre, in Pennsylvania—he was unmarried He was one of the most talented young men in this country, and his untimely death is deeply deplored by all our citizens, among whom he was universally respected and beloved. Peace to his ashes!

As I stated in the first part of this letter Washington's birth-day was appropriately celebrated, and in connection with that event I would say, that while the intellectual and social enjoyments were amply sufficient, our friends Cook & Cooper took good care of the material comforts of the inner man. Those enterprising gentlemen at great expense and considerable trouble, purchased three of the finest and fattest cattle I have ever seen in the mountains; from Parker & Lyden of the Elkhorn ranche near Golden Gate. On Wednesday last, we witnessed the entry of those premium beef cattle. all weighing over one thousand pounds, and one of them one thousand two hundred pounds decked out with gay ribbons &c, preceded by an excellent band of music After being seen by nearly all our citizens, they were slaughtered by Cook & Cooper, and served up at the Masonic Banquet. on Friday night. Mr. Morton, our affable and gentlemanly Postmaster, made a few very interesting remarks on the occasion, alluding to the early days of Nevada when no such beef cattle could be had for love or money.

Capt West was up in Nevada a short time to-day, in good health and spirits

Weather is very beautiful at present. I will send you some mining news next week.

Spectator.

Free Road.

Eds News.—The crisis has arrived at last, and the Mt. Vernon Road to Gregory, South Clear Creek and Tarryall is free This event was brought about by the enterprise of the citizens of Mt. Vernon and vicinity. The Company owning the Road made a liberal proposition to the citizens, to sell said Road to them, and make it, ever after, a free road. The proposition was accepted, and said Road was opened last night about 10 o'clock, at which time the Wide Awakes came out, fired some guns, drank something, and had a general jollification. The Free Road is in excellent order, and will be kept so, hereafter, by the citizens of this place. A Citizen.

Mt. Vernon, Feb 26.

—A number of contributions are laid over for want of room. They will appear as soon as possible. Will our friends be so good as to await patiently the delay.

From our Own Correspondent.

MASONIC FESTIVAL OF NEVADA LODGE.

On Friday last the brethren of this young vigorous and prosperous Lodge of Masons, held their first annual festival upon the natal day of Geo. Washington. For a week past, the wives, daughters and sisters of the Masons of Nevada, have busied themselves in active preparations for this festival, and they have longed with delight for the recurrence of Washington's birth day.— Their exertions have been crowned with success, their expectations have been more than realized The ladies of this Gulch, headed by the amiable and beautiful Mrs. Hall, decorated the Hall of Nevada Lodge in the most superb and tasteful manner, and I have seldom seen so artistic a display as I did on Friday night last. In the East was a portrait of the Father of his country—surrounded by evergreens wrought beautifully into the Square and Compass, and the letter G. We noticed some very handsome symbolic and royal arch aprons hung around the room, and one from old Kilwinning Lodge of Scotland, in which Burns was made a Mason. Nothing which money could procure and good taste suggest, was wanting upon this occasion—the lights particularly were exceedingly beautiful, and you know "light, more light" is the constant aspiration of every good and faithful Mason. Over sixty couples of happy brethren and sisters participated in this gay and festive scene. We noticed some eminent Free Masons of the jurisdiction of Illinois present accompanied by fair partners. amongst others, Andrew Mason Master of Nevada Lodge, and for three years Master of Wm. B. Warren Lodge, Chicago, —one of the brightest Masons and noblest men of Illinois to whom his own Lodge in Chicago presented a magnificient Past Masters jewel, valued at $500. Allyn Weston Master of Ashlar Lodge Chicago, and for a long time Editor of the *Ashlar*, published in Detroit and Chicago Arch. J Vanderen Past Master of a Springfield Lodge: Charles S. Abbott of Chicago, Geo Ingersoll, of Chicago, perhaps the best Senior Deacon in the United States, and other bright and intelligent Masons from other jurisdictions The Hall was beautifully decorated—thanks to the taste of the ladies of Nevada, and the music was all that could be desired,—the mountain serenaders. consisting of Messrs. Marion, Woolley, Hickman, Kelly and Tyler. discoursed sweet music all night long, to the gay and merry throng. This is a young, but very efficient band of musicians, and bids fair to take the first rank among the musicians of the mountains. The supper was got up in his best style by S. M. Hill of the Nevada House and that is saying enough—Mr. Hall is *au fait* in such matters

The Nevada Lodge is held under dispensation from the Grand Master of Kansas Territory. and is composed of about thirty eight members, of the best citizens of Nevada The officers are Andrew Mason, W. M, Ira H. Morton, S W. J. Dyke, J. W. J M Vanderen, Treasurer: A. L. Miller, Secretary, Mr. Santel, S D., Joel Newton, J. D, D. D Cram, Tyler. The regular meetings are held upon the second and fourth Saturdays of every month. Work is being presented upon every regular meeting and the character of the work is "good work, square work. such as is wanted for the building

A beautiful feature of this festival was the recitation about midnight, by our excellent friend, Squire Morton, of that beautiful and touching poem, written by the immortal Rob Morris, of Kentucky, entitled the Level and the Square,"—which at the risk of being called tedious, I must crave your indulgence here to repeat, for it is one of my favorites.—

The Level and the Square.

We meet upon the *Level*, and we part upon the *Square*,
What words of precious meaning those words Masonic are;
Come, let us contemplate them, they are worthy of a thought,
With the highest and the lowest, and the rarest, they are fraught.

We meet upon the *Level*, though from every station come;
The rich man from his mansion, and the poor man from his home—
For the one must leave his wealth and state outside the Mason's door,
And the other finds his true respect upon the checkered floor.

We part upon the *Square*—for the world must have its due
We mingle with the multitude, a cold, unfriendly crew,
But the influence of our gatherings in memory is green,
And we long upon the *Level* to renew the happy scene.

There's a world where all are equal—we are hurrying toward it fast—
We shall meet upon the *Level* there, when the gates of death are past;
We shall stand before the Orient, and our Master will be there,
To try the blocks we offer by his own unerring *Square*.

We shall meet upon the *Level* there, but never thence depart—
There's a Mansion—'tis all ready for each trusting, faithful heart—
There's a Mansion, and a welcome—and a multitude is there,
Who have met upon the *Level* and been tried upon the *Square*

Let us meet upon the *Level* then, while laboring patient here—
Let us meet, and let us labor, though the labor be severe—
Already in the western sky the signs bid us prepare
To gather up our working tools, and part upon the *Square!*

Hands round! ye faithful Brothers, form the bright, fraternal chain
We part upon the Square *below*, to meet in Heaven again.
Oh! what words of precious meaning those words Masonic are,
We meet upon the Level, and we part upon the Square!

Before the Squire had finished this beautiful poem, all the brethren and their fair partners had gathered round him, and scarce an eye but held a dewy drop just then. I have heard Rob Morris himself repeat those touching and beautiful lines, surrounded by some of the brightest members of the Grand Lodge of Illinois—Blaney, Buck, Ellwood, Parker, Andrew Mason, Deering and others, but never have they produced such a thrilling and electrical effect as they did on Friday night, when heard among those Rocky Mountains.

Many happy hearts bound with delight at the recollections of this truly joyous and splendid festival,—many bright thoughts will revert to the first assembly of Nevada Lodge, and many old and venerable Masons in our midst, will look back with pride and pleasure to the Anniversary of George Washington they witnessed in the Rocky Mountains.

For myself, as I wended my way slowly and alone, home to my solitary cabin, up Nevada Gulch, as the gray dawn was breaking over the Eastern hills, I could not help repeating the words of the eminent poet, and feeling them vibrate and thrill through my very heart, as I thought of by-gone days, and of the hopes and joys of youth— the struggles of my mature years, and the results of my labor as I now fall into "the sere and yellow leaf."

"Hail mystic, holy light!
Heaven-born and ever bright!
Spread more and more.
Light of the bold and free!
Honor and loyalty!
Light of Free Masonry,
Ne'er leave our shore."

So mote it be. Spectator.

FROM THE SAN JUAN COUNTRY.

We publish, below, a letter received by a gentleman in this city from John Corson, Esq., a gentleman of intelligence and scientific attainments, well known to many of our readers as the popular manager of the toll road to Gregory, at Harry's Point:

Maxwell's Settlement,
Cimmaron River, January 19, 1861.

E H N. Patterson, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—As you remember, we left Denver on the 11th November. Our route to the Arkansas has been so often described that it would be useless for me to say anything about it, except that between Denver and Fountain City we were compelled to halt four days on account of snow. From the Arkansas to this point, we had the Raton Mountains to cross; the road was pretty good, wood, water and grass in plenty by camping on the streams. From here we started for Taos, on the 9th Dec. We had a hard time crossing the mountains; our team had the "sore mouth," and we lost one when within 15 miles of Taos—procuring assistance, however, we moved on, and reached the desired haven on the 28th Dec., in the midst of the "Fandango" season. We remained there until the 10th of this month, and then came here to spend the winter.

From the most reliable—and what I consider the most correct—information, that I have been able to gather in regard to the mountains west of the *Rio Grand del Norte*, I am well satisfied that there is a large extent of country, there, that is rich in the precious metals, and also the baser, such as copper, iron, lead, etc. I have seen specimens of argentiferous and auriferous quartz from that section, which look very well. It is a well established fact that, from a point west of Fort Garland, a cluster of leads can be traced for the distance of nearly 400 miles, in a south-westerly course, nearly to the Gila River. How wide this belt is, in the section I refer to, I cannot determine with any degree of certainty, but, judging from the geological data afforded by Government surveys, I would estimate the width at about 100 miles. It is, undoubtedly, a continuation of the same cluster of leads that outcrop so richly in the Clear Creek and ... which can be traced from the *Cache la Pouare*, on a line S, 20° W. into Sonora. In Arizona they bear mostly silver—in Sonora, gold and silver, the former predominating

I look upon this as the best field for prospecters, for the next year or two, that exists on "top of ground." I would not encourage any one to come here—certainly not any one who expects to realize a fortune in a day. I speak of this country as a field for the Prospecter, who must demonstrate the existence of resources which the Miner will not be long in developing.

The Mountains show the long continued action of water—that the ranges have been subject to the action of ocean currents long after the more northerly mountains had risen above the floods, is very apparent—and this would indicate that, if gold exists in this region at all. extensive placer diggings will be discovered.

There is plenty to feed several thousand persons, in this country, until after harvest, and extensive preparations are now being made for the coming crop. Flour of a first rate quality, is now $10 per quintal—inferior, $7 to $8 Groceries are about the same price they were in Denver when I left, and of an excellent quality—merchants, here, having learned that the best quality pays best for freighting. Beef of a superior quality retails at 7cts to 12cts per lb., and pork at 15cts to 20cts. This country beats all the world (except California) for growing wheat—as much as 83 bushels of superior spring wheat having been harvested on one acre, last crop.

At this point, Mr. L B. Maxwell has built, and is now running, a very fine flouring mill It makes an article of flour that is not excelled in this country, and its capacity is about 100 sacks per day.

I am well pleased with the country, and shall make arrangements to bring my family to this neighborhood the coming summer.

Mr Mickle and family, formerly of Denver, are living on the *Vermejo*. About the middle of December they were visited by a roving band of Camanchies, and stripped of everything There were about 100 Indians, but they ran off at the approach of one white man. Mr. M. was absent from home at the time of the occurrence.

Yours, John Corson.

"And its remarkable that they
Talk most, who have the least to say"

The above quotation will apply most forcibly to the long-winded verbose and meaningless leaders in our morning cotemporary.

During the pearl fishing excitement in New Jersey, a few years since, it will be remembered a very large one was found at Paterson. The Empress Eugenie is now possessor of it, it is stated, at a cost of $2,500.

Big Stories About Silver in New Mexico

Visalia, January 22, 1861.

Colonel Mayfield arrived here last evening, from the Colorado. He was accompanied by Mr. Cushingberg, of Conkerville, and Mr. Meredith, of Tuolumne. They bring specimens of silver ore from the Silver Butte, about forty miles from the Colorado, and twenty-five miles this side of Los Vegas, on the road from San Bernardino to Salt Lake. Three assays have been made of the ore. It contains about eighty per cent of metal, and assays three thousand seven and a half ounces (250 pounds) of silver and fifteen hundred pounds of lead to the ton, and the veins are from twenty to fifty feet in thickness. Four veins were discovered. The assay was made from ore taken eight feet below the surface. [California Exchange]

Congressional.

In relation to Stanton's force bill authorizing the President to receive volunteers for the garrisoning of the forts, ... was taken and the bill passed, by yeas 110, nays 67.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, C. T.

Wednesday, - - - March 6, 1861

THE NEWS.

The long delay and consequent arrival by one coach of all the dispatches that should have come by three, has overburthened us with reports of Eastern news to-day. We publish entire the most interesting items of the latest dates.

The pleasant progress of the President elect was continued, without interruption, through New Jersey. At Trenton he made a speech, which was frequently drowned with cheers

In the Peace Conference, on the 21st, Dudley Field, and Smith, of N. Y., made strong speeches against compromise.

The Virginia delegation has given notice that the next movement will be a convention of Southern States, the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, with guarantees and an invitation to all States to join the Confederacy.

Advices from Richmond state that Stanton's force bill had created great excitement in the Virginia Convention.

There was a report from Charleston that Fort Sumpter would be attacked on the 21st.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in Philadelphia with appropriate ceremonies and much enthusiasm. A flag with 34 stars, was run up by President Lincoln on the flagstaff at Independence Hall.

On the 21st, the appointment of Mr Nib lack—M. C. from Indiana—as Chief Justice of Nebraska, was confirmed

Capt. Tatnall, of the Navy, has resigned He is a Georgian.

Advices from Montgomery indicate that the Southern Confederacy will regard an attempt of the United States to maintain its authority in the seceding States as an act of war, which will be followed by instantaneous reprisals.

A large number of privateers are in readiness to commence operations on the ocean at a moment's warning. It is reported that arrangements are already made in California for privateers on the Pacific Ocean, when occasion calls for them

Philip Clayton, Ex-Assistant Treasurer of the U. S., has accepted a like appointment in the Southern Confederacy.

The Common Council of Boston has censured Senator Sumner for his speech on the Crittenden Compromise Resolutions.

A Republican Convention at Peoria. Ill., in Mr. Kellogg's District, has passed resolutions of censure against that gentleman, for his course favoring the amendment of the Federal Constitution.

The Southern Congress has passed an act establishing the free navigation of the Mississippi.

Mr. Lincoln passed through Baltimore and reached Washington on the morning train of the 23d, instead of in the afternoon of that day, as previously arranged The change in the programme was occasioned by a rumor that, an attempt at violence would be made against the President elect in passing through Baltimore. The Baltimoreans were very indignant at his hasty and secret passage through their city, but information since obtained at Washington tend to show that the fears of assassination were well founded. It is said that [illegible] to prevent Mr. Lincoln's inauguration He gave out received many calls on the 23d

KEEP COOL!

There are some amongst us, who, in view of the unsettled state of affairs at the East, are constantly predicting our sons of difficulty here as a result, and counselling some action by the people of Jefferson Just what kind of action is required, they do not pretend to say, but they are sure "something ought to be done." Now, we conceive it possible that the people of this region can get along another year, or a dozen of them, without having anything to do with—or taking sides upon—the vexed and somewhat complicated questions of the two sections of the Union. We are, in a geographical point of view, about as independent of our eastern neighbors as the Mexicans, or South Americans: and thus far we have not received the first provincial advantage from the Government to whom we acknowledge allegiance Why should we, then, mix in any practical manner with the troubles of others. Our own pressing claims and necessities have failed to elicit action from Congress in our behalf, and it seems as if a proper show of sympathy and regrets on our part was about all that our eastern neighbors could reasonably expect at our hands. We don't believe in affording aid and comfort of a material character to either side; and about all there is for us now to do, is to wait and hope. We are too far away to be a benefit or a burthen in the conflict, and it seems a waste of the nervous element for us to work ourselves into any great excitement, when without being of avail elsewhere, it will only cause bickerings and contentions among ourselves. We are here in this Rocky Mountain Region, not for political aims, but for the development and advancement of a country which Nature has left in most admirable condition for the finishing touches of Art and Industry. Let us, then, forego all useless and angry discussions of sectional rights, and apply ourselves to labors of a more pleasant and profitable kind.

A COMPARISON.—From a comparison between meteorological tables, one kept in Lake Gulch, thousands of feet above the valley, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, the other in Quincy, Illinois—we make the following synopsis:

The average temperature, during the month of January, was, in Quincy 26 degrees, Lake Gulch 23 degrees.

The coldest day, at Quincy, was the 30th—mean temperature 2 degrees above zero The coldest day in Lake Gulch was the 24th—temperature the same exactly.

From this it will be seen, that the temperature is more equal in the Mountains than in Illinois, and when we remember that mild winter weather in Illinois is generally moist, and that no rain at all fell in the Mountains during the month, it will readily be perceived which was most conducive to health, the temperature of Illinois or that of the Rocky Mountains.

PACIFIC HOUSE.—We take especial pleasure in calling attention to the new advertisement of the above named first class Hotel, at St. Joseph, in to day's paper. It is everything that is promised, and we can confidently recommend it to our citizens who may at any time sojourn in that city.

A novel may be very old, and yet what is old can't be novel.

Indian Treaty.

We have the pleasure of announcing to our readers that by a letter received from Col. A. G. Boone, on Sunday, we learn that he has concluded a most satisfactory treaty with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. The letter is dated at Fort Wise, on the 23d of February. The treaty was concluded on the 18th; the presents and annuities were distributed on the 21st, and their receipts taken therefor. All the papers pertaining to the matter were dispatched to Washington, by the Santa Fe mail, which passed the Fort on the 22d, under military escort. The treaty contains special provisions respecting Denver and its additions.

There has been no fight between the Indians and the Soldiers on the Picket-wan, nor any where else in that region of country All is peace and quiet, and the Indians were highly pleased with the result of the treaty.

On the evening of the 22d, there was a celebration at the Fort, under the management of the Sons of Temperance, Washington Lodge No. 1, military. Eloquent addresses were delivered by First Lieut. J. E. B Stewart of 1st Cavalry First Sergeant Claude Robertson Co. H 10th Infantry and by Private Hutchison, of the last named Company.

The immense Canvass Hall was crowded All the officers who were not on duty, and all the ladies of the post, were present.

The hall was decorated with flags and banners; members of the order were out in full regalia, and the best of feeling prevailed. A sumptuous repast and a dance followed the entertainment.

From our Daily of Monday.

To-Day.

Probably no day has transpired within the last fifty years, the events of which are so eagerly and anxiously waited upon as this Fourth Day of March, 1861. It has been all along regarded as the critical day upon which would hinge the destinies of this Republic—as a day characterized by a bloody and terrible struggle between those who were brothers yesterday, or by a peaceful settlement of troubles which had assumed a most alarming complexion. The President elect had arrived safely at Washington, and no demonstrations of violence were made at any point along his route. It had been given out that his entry into Washington would certainly be the signal of actual war and that the Capitol would that day pass from the hands of the federal authorities into the possession of the revolutionists. Regarding this as an idle threat of a most insane and impracticable project we could not dispel a fear that some riots and threatened outbreak might occur, which although promptly suppressed would serve to embitter and intensify the already existing animosity between the North and the South.

Fortunately this first anticipated danger has passed, and instead of increased complicity of the difficulty, there is room for hope that the events of to-day will prove most salutary and promising We await the dispatches from the States, of the 4th of March, with intense interest.

From our Daily of Saturday.

OUR TERRITORY.

By a private letter received to-day from [illegible] from the United Mining District of the Rocky Mountains, we learn some interesting items respecting our Territorial Organization.

The boundaries as designated in the bill as it passed the Senate, are [illegible] Lat 37°, East by Long. 102°, North by Lat 41°, and West by Long. 109°. It [illegible] Fort Garland on the South, the Big Timbers and Julesburg on the East, Lodge Pole Creek on the North, and extending almost to Green River on the West This will doubtless prove satisfactory to all concerned

The Captain says the bill will pass the House in its regular order. He pronounces it the most perfect Territorial bill ever before Congress. He commends Hon B. D Williams highly, for his labors in behalf of our country.

From our Daily of Monday

Colorado.

We are enabled to day to convey to our readers the welcome intelligence of the passage of the bill for the organization of our Territory There may be an error in this conclusion, but we think not. The bill first passed the Senate and was sent to the House, since which no report has reached us of its passage in that body, but on the 26th, according to our telegraphic report, the "Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill organizing the Territory of Colorado."

There has probably been no material changes made, and the boundaries are about the same as given by us a few days ago A copy of the organic act will probably reach us in a few days when we shall lay it before our readers.

This is a consummation long desired and there is now an assurance of established law and order, which will send a thrill of joy to every city, village and hamlet throughout the Rocky Mountains.

MORE GOLD DISCOVERIES.

The reports of new and rich gold discoveries in this region crowd thickly upon us, and indicate a prosperous summer's work in the various mines. We have lately seen a private letter from J McPherson, of California Gulch, in which the particulars of a new discovery lately made in that vicinity, are given. As high as 97 cents to the pan has been taken out. The pay dirt is some five feet in thickness, and the extent of ground very considerable. A great excitement exists over this new discovery, and all who have claims are sanguine of a speedy fortune. Mining operations have commenced in California Gulch as vigorously as in the summer past We shall look for the practical evidence of the truth of the above report before long.

THE GOLDEN CITY MINES.—A private letter from a reliable gentleman at Golden City, dated on the morning of the 2nd inst says: "News from the Clear Creek Mines still encouraging. The party working the discovery claim took out on yesterday a little over $60 in two and a half hours run. Other parties think they have a good thing. Flour gold is said to have been obtained in the vicinity of the leads."

Parties are still pushing into the mines from Denver and other points on the plains.

Wisdom's ways are pleasantness—
Her paths are those of peace.

City Election.

The time is again approaching when the people of Denver must express their preference for a full board of officers to administer the "People's Government" for the next half year. Before the expiration of the present term, we think it would be well for the present Council to appoint a Committee to revise and amend the Constitution, in all—if possible—of its objectionable features, and then submit such amendments to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection.

The present Constitution is imperfect in many respects, as all work by man is expected to be upon a first attempt With six months experience of its workings however, its errors and shortcomings are apparent and the City Council who are most familiar with the subject, are best able to point out the remedy A Committee of that body should at once set about the task, so that their report may be made known, canvassed and disposed of before reaching the excitement that must attend the election for officers.

We would suggest the propriety of making all officers elective Appointments by the Council do not give satisfaction, and the expense of frequent elections is unnecessary

We are of opinion that the Presiding officer of the Council, should not be judge of the Appellate Court. The Legislative and executive offices, of the government should be separate and distinct.

The New Gold Saving Process.

It is gratifying to know that our recent exposition of a new gold-saving process, has aroused general attention among quartz miners, and incited interested parties to numerous experiments The gentlemen from whom we obtained the particulars of the process, (published in our paper of last Thursday) has given us the result of additional experiments and explained in what way an important improvement has been made even upon that method The boiling down process has been dispensed with and another and less expensive and tedious one, adopted In each of the sluices which run from the catsteps the upper half is occupied with a blanket, and the lower half with two copper plates These blankets are removed every two hours and taken to a tub—say six feet long three feet wide and two feet deep—which tub is divided into two compartments They are here thoroughly washed and afterwards hung up to dry Of course when taken up they are immediately replaced with dry ones From this wash tub runs another set of sluices, through which the washings from the blankets are thrown—first being forced through a screen All this is then placed in a large jar of fine sand for twenty-four hours and then washed, as described in our article of Thursday last

Another important fact connected with this subject should be mentioned It has been found that in those mills where the "stamp stems" run in babbitt metal the process to which we have alluded is not applicable The particles wearing from those journals drop in the mortars, and prevent the successful operation of the washings.— The stems should in all cases pass through wooden mortises. It should also be done in mind, that a small quantity of quicksilver is used in each partial when passing down In Gold Dirt, where it above process has been fairly tried, it has proved entirely successful.

[illegible] MOUNTAINS.—Our S[illegible] whose [illegible] noted and cal[illegible] [illegible] left the morning for the [illegible] [illegible] ordeal through which he passed Our friends there away will deal with him gently, and [illegible] as possible allusions to the most admirable manner in which he was lately taken down by the Junior That bottle—undiminished in quantity—still occupies our private table.

MAN LOST IN AN AVALANCHE.—From Mr C. M Ferrell, of Golden City who has lately returned from a trip up the North Fork of the South Platte, we learn that a man was lately lost while prospecting in that mountainous district by being precipitated in a snow slide down a steep declivity, nearly a thousand feet. The man's name was J. T Shetar. His brother went down in the avalanche with him, but was dug out of the snow by parties who happened to be near. All efforts to find the missing man were useless The avalanche was an immense one and in its progress down the slope, carried with it large trees, huge rocks and vast masses of loose earth and fallen timber.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.—In the Independence or Gold Dirt District, women have the same political rights as the sterner sex This was put in practice one day last week when an election was held for Sheriff and fourteen votes were regularly cast by ladies. This is the country for Lucy Stone and other strong minded females.

HUNG.—A letter from G M Thompson of Julesburg, to J. B. Jones, Esq., brings intelligence of the hanging near the South Pass, recently, of Charley Bacon and two other notorious thieves and murderers One of them was the Frenchman who so villainously murdered Mr Barth lomew, a station-keeper not long since The three were all notorious outlaws for a long time past, and they have met their just deserts—so says every honest man in that region of country

A FIRST RUN AND A GOOD YIELD.—Last week the Rollins Mill at Gold Dirt made its first run and from two and a half cords of quartz obtained over $500 in retorted" This is the first instance on record where a quartz mill has paid anything handsome on its first run

MORE BIG YIELDS.—Messrs. Hull & Depeyster, of Gold Dirt, last week, crushed thirteen cords of pyrites from which they realized a little over *five thousand dollars*.

—The *Bulletin's* Panama correspondent records the assassination of Joseph L. White President of the Accessory Transit Company, by Jonathan Gavitt, an old Californian, at Point Icaco, Nicaragua, on the 5th of January They were rivals in the India rubber speculations Gavitt says the shot was accidental, but he had threatened White's life.

Hongkong letters contradict the murder of Bruce and Atkins in Pekin. Several large robberies had occurred at Pekin.

Workmen Discharged.

All the workmen employed at navy yards, forts and other public works on this coast, have been discharged on account of the embarrassed condition of national finances

Lincoln's Inaugural.

EDITORS NEWS:—I don't know your political affinities, it may be that you are members of the dominant party—in other words, colored Republicans—or you may be followers of that little man of whom the dead Benton remarked, "He will never be President, sir, his coat-tail is too near the ground. sir, he can't run, sir, he can't run"—or, peradventure you are, like your correspondent,

A Democrat—an ultra one,
And glory in the name,
Consider slavery normal, right,
Neither a sin nor shame.

—Nor do I care the price of an old pick what your views are, it is enough for me, that as journalists you are independent and just—tolerating a free expression of sentiment on the part of your correspondents, requiring them only to deport themselves within the limits prescribed by courtesy, and a decent regard to the proprieties of language.

—As I remarked, I am somewhat ultra in my views—yet I trust that I am sufficiently cosmopolitan in my habits of thought to tolerate the differences of opinion that actuate men From the stand-point I occupy I know how to forgive my friend Jefferson Davis for his too hasty action, and how to pity Wendall Phillips, who has been educated amid the one idea fanatics whose grandfathers sold into slavery the progenitors of those sable hued denizens of the cotton fields over whose fancied wrongs the aforesaid W P has become a monomaniac

Therefore it is gentlemen, that I crave space in your columns to put upon record my opinion of the President elect.

To me he is not the great leader of a Party—but the *man* I knew in private life, the honest Old Abe whom I have known in his everyday clothes, a candid, frank, free and outspoken gentleman—a man who could always say, when he sought direction from a higher than human wisdom:

If I am right Thy grace impart
Still in the right to stay
If I am wrong oh! teach my heart
To find the better way!

Of Honest Old Abe it may truly be said He is one of the people—his hands were never afraid of toil and his heart was never above it He was a poor boy, and hewed out his way to greatness through a chapparel of difficulties that would have presented an insuperable barrier to one less sturdy of arm or brave of heart

There are [illegible], gentlemen, that, believing the President elect to be Old Abe still—believing his head to be too sound to be turned by the "pomp and circumstance" of the position He has won by honesty of heart and boldness of sentiment—I listened confidingly to the tale the zephyr told me today as it merrily played with the pendant twigs of a dead cottonwood that still clung to its position above the shores of the Platte

The story was this:—

"To day, the old Rail-splitter stood where great men have stood before—and in the presence of the great throng which like a living sea crowded all the avenues of Capitol Square—took upon himself the solemn oath which required him to maintain sacred the reserved rights of the People over whom he is to rule

"As he stood there, the scenes of his early life passed in review before him. He saw his old flatboat the prey of a remorseless eddy and remembered that it was only by [illegible] [illegible] into the current. He saw the knotty jack oak that resisted his sturdiest blows, and remembered [illegible] to make it [illegible] a gate post to his father's [illegible]

"And then as he turned to speak—to [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the Past had taught him [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the task [illegible] in those [illegible] expressed views of the patriot. Your prejudice against the politician melted away, imperceptibly as you listened to the statesman and heard the victorious chieftain utter sentiments that breathed devotion to a common country and a common brotherhood.

"He counseled peace, and fraternal intercourse He trusted that mutual conciliations would yet reconcile the antagonism which had been engendered by mutual ignorance and been fostered by mutual intolerance To this end would he devote all the energies with which his Creator had endowed him—to effect so desirable a consummation would he sink the policy or pleasure of a party in the paramount requirements of the common weal

"Hopefully he appealed to the sober reflections of the people—the fog that enveloped the Ship of State would rise again, and enable the pilot to steer clear of the breakers that threaten her destruction. But if all attempts at reconciliation failed, how should the Future be met? Should serried ranks of armed men be marshalled into battle array to enforce obedience to a government on the part of an unwilling people?

"He paused, and a fluttering of anxiety thrilled the pulses of that great throng Not long were that waiting people left in doubt—the partizan died and the patriot stood forth, full armed and radiant as he said:

"If this sad ultimatum is finally presented—if an unwilling people, who, from whatever unfortunate misunderstanding, resolutely persist in removing from their father's house, and dwelling apart, a nation to themselves, can only be forced to remain by an appeal to the naked sword—it behooves us to consider well the consequences, ere we draw the blade We should remember that we are brethren of one house, and the history of the origin of our common nationality should teach us that no common force can subjugate to the yoke of what they deem an oppressive government any portion of that people whose fathers continued in resolute rebellion until they conquered a peace from the then proudest kingdom in the world Entertaining then, the same views that actuated the Fathers of the Republic, we must admit that governments, to compass the desired ends sought in their establishment, must rest upon the 'consent of the governed.' Let us, if the issue must come, meet it in a spirit of fraternal feeling, and cultivate, the one with the other, those friendly relations upon which alone depend our continuance as a people, whether under the common bond of one glorious Union, or the divided glory of twin Republics, having a common language, a common paternity, and bound to each other by a common interest.'"

—If the zephyr has spoken falsely, I will never more put confidence in man, but hie me away to the deepest shaft of some rich quartz lead, and ruminate upon the uncertainty of human opinions

Yours, SAIKTAC

Monday, March 4

Gold Lake Diggings.

GOLD LAKE MINING DISTRICT, }
N T, Feb 27th, 61 }

EDITORS NEWS.—As there is considerable excitement here in regard to new discoveries of quartz leads, and the richness of those already discovered it might be interesting to your numerous readers, to have a brief sketch of the district

Gold Lake Mining district is comparatively a new settlement, and is located about four miles west from Gold Hill Thus far there have been thirty leads discovered most of them prospecting well, but as yet not much worked The miners are very sanguine that the district is a rich one in mineral Near the centre of the district is a lake of clear water—circular in form, and containing some forty acres The lake is on the top of a mountain, but in a sort of basin—the banks gradually sloping down on all sides to the shore Around this lake would be the finest location for a town of any place in the mountains—on the banks of the lake any number of mills could be located, with plenty of room for work and water convenient Leads are on all sides of the lake, and the quartz could be hauled with little trouble As yet, there are no mills here, but those having mills to locate would do well to visit the district and examine the prospects The road up Left Hand Creek reaches nearly to the district, and there is only one hill of any account the whole distance The distance of Gold Lake from the foot of the mountains is only fifteen miles

On the 20th inst a meeting was held for the election of officers for the ensuing year which resulted as follows Stephen J Wemott was elected President J. S[illegible] Vice President and R B Caufield Recorder.

Among the most prominent leads are the Green Bay Canadian Know Nothing, Galena, Rock Island and Lostor [illegible] also, what are supposed to be seven leads—the one representing very [illegible] that [illegible] from the head waters of the Boulder The Union Silver Lead is producing considerable excitement There is much prospecting in the district at present, and work is also commencing in earnest. B[illegible] more anon.

—The prospects for Gold Hill are improving. The Union Mill is running with good success, having realized $1500 from eight cords of quartz from the claim of Messrs. Blore & McCaslin, on the Horsfall Lead The quartz from the Hope Lead, as prospected [illegible] [illegible] expected to come [illegible] summer

PIKANNE

From Russell Gulch.

RUSSELL GULCH, March 1st, 1861

DEAR NEWS:—We [illegible] of Russell Gulch [illegible] been imposed upon so Mrs. Grundy says Yesterday afternoon [illegible] the Rev Mr Hamm[illegible], of Central City, united in the bonds of wedlock [illegible] —Robert Ferson, [illegible] the firm of Benson Brothers [illegible] of this gulch [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] here, you will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] only [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Groups of men are gathered on the corners, canvassing the matter, and I am not a false prophet [illegible] sound not of revelry [illegible] but a [illegible] din—the clashing of cymbals—the roaring of trumpets—the noise of many instruments—[illegible] of which are not, unmentionable in the Bible such as "horse fiddles" &c)—and lest the subscriber should be considered as one of the what-do-ye-call-ems—*charivaris*,—he proposes to "strip the Light fantastic toe, at Central City, till a late hour.

Last evening after the ceremony a select party of ladies and gentlemen assembled to congratulate the newly married couple, who seemed very calm under their heavy affliction, and all went merry as a marriage bell,' but the majority of the people were left in ignorance until this morning. I understand that their wedding tour will comprise the Snowy Range, Pike's Peak and other noted localities in the mountains. Decidedly cool

There is gloom depicted on the faces of the young men and *old bachelors* hereabouts, and I think a cargo of marriageable females would be in good demand Such is life! Amen

Having given vent to my indignation at the swindle, I will now proceed with other matters, such as quartz mills, "cap rock &c The fine weather lately has started several of our mills, and once again all is activity and bustle—I mean the business The lead men all think they have a "good thing" when they get through the "cap rock" and I do not doubt it The deeper leads are worked, as a general thing, the better they pay, and there will be an immense amount "retorted" sent east next summer I see many every day going over to Union District, and to-day a mill, I think it was located in Gregory, passed that way.

The miners are commencing operations in the gulches, running rockers, and sluices I understand that the fluming on the Consolidated Ditch will be completed next week and the water let on, which will set things agoing. I hope so, as doing nothing in this country don't pay board. If any body has the audacity to marry off our only remaining single lady, I will let you know.

Yours, indignantly, ECLAIRON.

RELIEVED.—Major Fry having been relieved by Major Reynolds, he and his family left the city on Thursday. The Major has been assigned to duty at San Antonio, Texas, but before entering upon his duties there he will report himself at Washington City.

He and his lady were highly esteemed by all who knew them, and their departure from Santa Fe is regretted by numerous friends —*Santa Fe Gazette*.

From South Clear Creek.

SPANISH BAR, Feb 28, '61.

EDITORS NEWS:—Once again allow me to scribble a line concerning matters hereabouts

We are having as fine weather as could be desired, except an occasional *breeze* from the Range, those little freaks visit us more often than is desirable, but do not usually continue long The favorable weather admits of sluicing, and quite a number are taking advantage of it to procure "grub money." Sluicing has not ceased here for more than a week at a time during the winter We are progressing finely in opening new lodes Each day adds to the number of persons engaged in this business, and as development progresses our hopes of the richness of the quartz are the more confirmed

An occasional "rush," you know, is inseparable from mining communities, hence, it is not strange that we should have one *here*, once in a while The last one of those "excitements" which we have had, was up on the occasion, a few days since, of the discovery of a supposed "new lode" The parties who discovered it, before they made it public, ascertained it to be very rich—having gold visible in almost all of the blossom rock and quartz on the surface. As soon as the discoverers had recorded, it was "run up" in short order, to forty or fifty each way But, imagine the downward tendency of feathers, when some scapegrace announced that it was the Summit lode, which was discovered some months since In consequence of this mis-stake, the Summit lode has been stripped to a greater distance each way from the discovery, and bids fair to be one of the best lodes in the district. The Kentuck lode is being opened by several different parties, and, by prospecting as carefully as is possible to do in a small mortar, it is known to yield from two to ten cents to the pound of quartz.— The crevice is about six feet in width, and two hands will take out about two cords of quartz per week, with ease. Next the Rothschild's, is regarded as being very rich. It is a crevice of five feet, which I know, by actual experiment, will yield from four to [illegible] cents to the pound of quartz and a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] inches which will [illegible] yield from twenty to sixty cents to the pound

We have many other lodes worthy of notice, but I [illegible] you for the present

The Milwaukee Badger State mill has been running [illegible] early this winter, but has had rather poor success. It is an excellent 12 stamp steam mill, but they have not been able to save the gold The best run they have made, was $76 per cord from the Cook lode This mill has just finished a run on the Rothschild's quartz and I learn they have only obtained a $[illegible] per cord The 12 stamp water mill owned by a St Louis company, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] first [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] gold Four cords of quartz from the Pike County lode yielded $54 The quartz is known to yield when prospected in a small way from one to three cents to the pound—This mill is now arranging for saving gold having had Mr L N Noxon, of the most experienced quartz mill men in the country, to superintend its arrangements

Hayes & Kendall who contemplate starting a large water quartz mill here, are getting [illegible] [illegible], and expect to [illegible] [illegible] early in the season

[illegible] was broken into a few [illegible] [illegible] of a person whose name, for dealing in a man [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cattle A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] district, considered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which was duly [illegible] by the sheriff of the district. After receiving [illegible] [illegible] the law, [illegible] [illegible] be hoped [illegible] Mountain City will receive that class of [illegible] [illegible]

LEPROUS

DENVER, March 4th, 1861

EDITORS NEWS:—Having just returned [illegible] [illegible] where I have spent four weeks, making preparations for the summer months, and believing our point has received [illegible] through your columns and [illegible] worthy of such notice, I venture to say, that "Maryland Bar, Iowa district, South Clear Creek—for the number and richness of its leads, for its water power, road &c is second to none in the mountains. All that is required to make it the richest point is enterprise. Mills are much needed as there has been several leads opened and they prospect well. The Vance, Maitland, Flora Princess and Bob Ridley are amongst the number. A store is also desirable Any one in that locality wishing information of any kind, would do well to call on my Friend, J. E. Vance.

Yours &c.

E LINCOLN.

MOUNTAIN ITEMS.

CENTRAL CITY, March 4 61

A SERENADE.—One night of last week we were aroused from our midnight slumbers by the sweet strains of music under our window On arising we found it to be from Mr C C Hopping's Quadrille Band, out in full numbers discoursing some of the finest music it has ever been our lot to hear in the Rocky Mountains Many thanks, gentlemen, one and all.

DANCING SCHOOLS.—Our dancing schools in Central City, which have afforded so much pleasure during the winter to our citizens, have now closed, to be succeeded by a series of Cotillon parties, commencing on next Friday evening, under the management of Mr. C. Tiler, who will strive to make his parties as pleasant and agreeable as the school has been under the management of Mr. C. C Hopping and Mr. D. Smith Mr. Hopping gives his closing party on the 14th Give him a full house.

GOOD TIME COMING.—During the pleasant weather of the last ten days, our miners have been making active preparations for spring work. Some parties have already commenced sluicing in Spring Gulch. Our mills are being started as fast as the increase of water will justify. In a few weeks we can look for good times and a free circulation of the "dust." Our business men are making preparations for extensive building. There are quite a number of buildings now under way, and others already contracted for.

—The Oregon Legislature, at its late session, passed a most extraordinary law—enacting that Chinamen who were in the country at the adoption of the constitution, and trade among themselves, shall be compelled to pay a tax of $50 a month—the tax to be collected under the direction of the county commissioners.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS, AND HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS.

The New Orleans Mint.

Government seems to have made more than one effort to get possession of the bullion fund in the New Orleans Mint. Post Master General King on the 19th, drew on Guriot, the assistant Treasurer of Louisiana, for three hundred thousand dollars, but his draft like that of Secretary Dix, was dishonored

Col. Sumner to be Promoted.

It is presumed in army circles that Col. E. V. Sumner will be promoted to the Commission dishonored and abandoned by Gen. Twiggs.

Gen. Twiggs' Treachery to his Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb 26.—A dispatch was received yesterday by the Secretary of War from the Commissary of subsistance and dated at New Orleans, confirming previous reports that Gen Twiggs had surrendered to Texas, all the military property of the U S He adds that as a loan, the use of the Government means of transportation was allowed to take the Federal troops to the seaboard, and they were permitted to take with them three or four cannon and their side arms. The Secretary received this morning the documents from Texas, showing that as early as the seventh of February, Gen. Twiggs was entering into negotiations with the Texans for the surrender of the military property. Col White was several weeks ago appointed to succeed Gen Twiggs as Chief of the Military Department of Texas, but it appears he had not reached there at the time of Gen. Twiggs' surrender, which is considered by good authorities as one of the most disgraceful and atrocious acts committed by the secessionists

Texas Preparing for Resistance.

Dispatches to Government report a large expedition leaving Galveston for the Rio Grande, consisting of six companies from Galveston and Houston, and two from the interior. The object is declared to be the protection of the frontier in the event of the United States troops being withdrawn. Col Forner, an old "Ranger," commands the regiment.

The Southern Cabinet.

MONTGOMERY Feb 25.—A resolution was adopted in Congress instructing the Committee to inquire into the present condition of the public funds The Committee on permanent Construction will report on Wednesday. The following are the appointments of Post Master Generals

Henry P Alath Attorney General; J B Benjamin Commissioner to Washington A. B Ronam, M J Crawford John Forsythe. It is rumored that Mallory will be Secretary of the navy

Wholesale Bank Failures.

ST LOUIS, 27th.—*Discredited Banks in Illinois*.—American Exchange Bank, Bank of Chester Bank of Pike County Bank of Raleigh Bank of Aurora Bank of the Commonwealth Bank of Quincy, Belvidere Bank, Citizens Bank Corn Exchange Bank Edgar Co Bank, Frontier Bank Farmers and Traders Bank, Granville Bank, Grand Prairie Bank, Kane Co. Bank, Morgan County Bank, Merchants and Drovers Bank National Bank Southern Bank, State Bank of Shawnetown, Railroad Bank

Wisconsin—Arctic Bank Bank of Eau Claire.

Colorado Bill Passed.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 26 p m.—In the U. S Senate, to day the miscellaneous appropriation bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Lane committee of conference was appointed on the Oregon debt bill. Senate concurred in House amendments to the Colorado territorial bill. Bill to organize Nevada Territory passed, also Dacotah territorial bill. Com. of conference was appointed on tariff bill. In the House, Stanton's military bill was debated.

Prospect of Peace.

A Baltimore telegram, Feb 25, says, "a letter from a southern member of the Peace Conference says peace will be preserved and the Union restored—the results on points of controversy will be satisfactory to a majority We shall probably close our labors Tuesday."

Baily for Anderson.

The Charleston Courier says, "Ft Sumpter breathed forth its saucy salute of thirty-four guns, on Washington's birthday."

Texas Election.

N. O Feb 26.—The election in Galveston and Houston on adopting or rejecting secession ordinance resulted in favor of secession by a strong maj.

The Peace Convention.

Regular Washington dispatch of the 25th says, the Peace Convention has been in session all day. The debate was the most spirited which has yet occurred. Guthrie, and some of his friends, became so much offended that they left the hall and signified their intention not to go back. The Convention at one time was on the point of breaking up, but better counsels prevailed Guthrie subsequently returned and business proceeded. The following appears under date of the 26th: The Peace Conference was in session until 2 o'clock this morning. The spirited debate previously commenced, was continued and during the night proceedings many, if not all, the amendments were voted down leaving substantially Mr. Guthrie's proposition, with modified verbiage, which will be voted on definitely to-day.

Probably a Hoax.

Information before the proper authorities tending to prove that an organized band of 500 men have sworn that Mr. Lincoln shall never sleep in the White House A detective who joined them says the plan is as follows: The entire band are to occupy a position as near the President on inauguration day as they can. One of their number standing in the centre of them, is to shoot Mr Lincoln with an air-gun when the crowd of men around the assassin will so hide him as to render detection impossible.

Colfax for P. M. General.

A document was handed to Mr Lincoln to-day signed by a majority of the State Senate headed by the Lieutenant Governor, recommending Mr. Colfax for P. M. Gen'l. Mr. Lincoln observed that this was very strong, and there seemed a very general desire in many parts of the country that Mr. Colfox should have the position indicated

The New Cabinet.

Lincoln's Cabinet is Seward, Secretary of State, Bates, Attorney General, Gilmer of North Carolina, Navy, C. B Smith, Interior, Welles, Post Master General, Cameron, Treasury.

North Carolina.

RALEIGH, 26th.—Legislature adjourned yesterday morning. There is some talk of an extra session, if the events of the next two weeks are unfavorable for compromise.

Indian Troubles.

FT. SMITH, 26.—The difficulty to the Overland Mail occurred at Apache Pass, 350 miles South of El Paso. A tribe of Indians fired on the mail coach, killing the driver. They seized the stock, grain and mails, and broke up the station. Another stage has arrived, to-day, bringing passengers. They report Apache Pass protected by a company of 150 dragoons and the stage came along unmolested.

Southern Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24th.—Indefinite rumors are afloat concerning war-like dispatches said to have been received by the Government from the South. These cause much excitement, and many enquiries, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. There certainly has been no Cabinet meeting to day, to consider such dispatches as are related in connection with other reports.

Southern Pacific R. R.

Col. V. K. Stevenson, President of the Southern Pacific R. R. Company has arrived in Washington. Before he left Paris he made preliminary arrangements for building the road, but the contract cannot be closed during the present troubles in the country.

Arkansas Returns.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—The returns from Arkansas are favorable for holding a convention—thus far, 39 secessionists, 5 conditional secessionists, and between 19 and 20 Union men are elected.

Southern Overland Mail—Arkansas Election.

ST LOUIS, Feb 26.—A dispatch from Fort Smith, Feb. 25th, says the interruption to the Overland Mail already reported was caused by a party of Indians, seizing stock and destroying property of the Company. One driver was killed.

A private despatch says the Texas Rangers are now in pursuit of the Indians. The missing mail is expected to reach St. Louis this morning The same dispatch from Fort Smith states that ten counties in Southern Arkansas have gone for a Convention, and the secession candidates. It is conceded that the majority for a Convention will be from four to five thousand—on the other hand a dispatch from Vanburen of the same date, says it is confidently believed the State has gone largely against secession, and for co-operation with the border Slave States The West and Northwest as far as heard from is nearly unanimous.

Trust Bonds in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb 25th.—The U. S. Circuit Court to day, in the case of the Indian trust bonds frauds, dissolved the injunction, deciding that the Government was bound where the holders of the bonds received them without notice of frauds, and the U. S. have no redress.

Texas Forts Surrendered.

A Washington telegram says—dispatches to the War Department from Gen. Twiggs, announces that he had surrendered to Texas all the forts and arms and munitions of war in that State.

Officers Cashiered.

John G. D. Brushwood, Capt., and S. R. Caldwell and Thos. D. Foster, of the Revenue service have been cashiered for violation of official orders in surrendering the Revenue Cutter, McClelland to the State of Louisiana.

Work for the New Administration.

The World's correspondent says no action will be taken by the present administration, relative to the vessel seized at Savannah, but the whole subject will be left to the next administration. The Representatives do not object

Mr. Lincoln in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb 25.—Mr. Lincoln visited the Senate and House this afternoon, in company with Mr. Seward. It created much stir, many crowded around to see him, especially in the House. He remained out a few minutes and then visited the Supreme Court room.

From Texas and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS 25th.—The U. S property in Texas has been quietly surrendered to the State authorities, and the Federal troops allowed to leave the State with all facilities. The property seized is estimated at about $1,300,000

The steamer Tennessee from Vera Cruz 21st, has arrived

Mr. Pickett has resigned the Consulship and came a passenger with the exiled Bishops.

The Constitutional Government was fast being successfully re-organized.

A circular had been issued to the States to enter into no more arrangements with foreign powers, and reclaiming the [illegible] making up power to the Federal Government. The army is to be reorganized. Liberal schemes of colonization have been arranged.

The Feeling in the South.

WASHINGTON, 25th.—A distinguished Alabamian who was identified with the Bell party, but who is now a disunionist, writes to a friend in this city:—"You may suppose there is a chance to rebuild the Union which has been torn down There is not only no probability, but no possibility of such an event We do not believe that the North will give us any substantial guarantees and we could not trust them if they did. The idea which seems to have taken possession of the peace congress, as it is termed, that we will be satisfied with the prohibition north of 36 deg. 30 min. of squatter sovereignty, south of that line, is a gross insult to our understanding Be assured, we have no idea of accepting any such terms. The truth is our friends outside the seceding States ought to be apprised of the fact. We have lost all hope of an amicable adjustment, and are looking to the bayonet as the final arbiter of the dispute.

The Appropriation Bill.

The miscellaneous appropriation bill came up The Senate considered amendments made in committee of the whole, and several were rejected

Stanton's Volunteer Bill.

Stanton succeeded in getting his volunteer bill before the House, which will be the first business to-morrow. Woodruff presented a petition of the citizens of Middletown against altering the Constitution.

The Postal Bill.

SENATE, 25th.—The credentials of Chas. B Mitchell, Senator elect from Arkansas were presented On motion of Mr. Wade the bill in relation to the postal service in the Southern States was taken up. Mr. Pearce moved to strike out the word "insurrection." Mr. Mason said there was no such word in the Constitution, and protested against the use of such a word. Mr. Wade said he was willing to have the words "insurrection and resistance" to the laws assigned in the bill stricken out. Mr. Pearce's amendment was withdrawn, and the like motion of Mr Bayard, amended so as to conform to Mr Wade's suggestion. Mr. Hemphill offered as a substitute for the bill "Whereas, several States have withdrawn from the Union, and the laws of the U. S. no longer have force, therefore Resolved That the Postmaster General is authorized to discontinue the postal service, and make arrangements with the Governments of the said States in regard to the same." After some debate, the amendment was lost by a vote of 9 to 35, and the bill passed by a vote of 34 to 12.

Washington Territory News.

There was a slight shock of a supposed earthquake felt at Olympia, on Monday morning, Jan. 21st, at 10 o'clock.

The island of San Juan, that so lately brought to mind images of war, is becoming a peaceful Arcadia. There are about sixty settlers, all of whom, we believe are Americans, engaging farms and in industrial pursuits Lime making is carried on to a considerable extent, the most of it being exported. The English and American troops are still in occupation of the island The most friendly intercourse subsists between them.

Granting divorces has been a great business with the Legislature. One divorce passed the Council, and the woman [illegible] again before it passed the House! In another case, a member said the man left his wife and was living with another woman and wanted to be married to her! The bill passed immediately as a most reasonable measure!

Rockland, the new city opposite the Dalles, is being built up very rapidly. A post office has been established there, and [illegible] Herrman, postmaster.

From California.

KEARNEY, Feb. 26.—Pony Express passed 5½ P. M., leaving the following dispatches to be telegraphed East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13, 5:40 P. M.—the Pony Expresses leaving St. Louis on the 23d, and one leaving on the [illegible] Jan., reached San Francisco by the steamer yesterday, 10th February, [illegible] at Carson Valley within a few hours of each other. By the last express, dispatches telegraphed to Fort Kearney the 29th ult., was telegraphed from Carson Valley to San Francisco on the [illegible] the 9th ult., crossing the continent in [illegible] days.

COMMERCIAL.

Business inactive, and no news of the week worth reporting in merchandise. Market for wheat active and extensive at $1.80@$1.85 for [illegible] barley selling for New York at [illegible] for very choice.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SATURDAY, : : : : : MARCH 2.

——Blank Deeds and Leases for sale at this office.

——Our thanks are due Messrs. Woolworth & Moffat for illustrated and other papers, received by to-day's mail They have a full supply of the very latest newspapers and periodicals.

——Hinckley & Co have our thanks for the San Francisco *Herald* of the 15th, 16th and 17th of Jan. Their news is anticipated by our Pony dispatches received three weeks ago.

——The snow continued until near noon to-day, when the sun came out and the wintry mantle is fast disappearing.

P S.—Since writing the above, the snow has commenced falling again, and the skies look gloomy and portentous.

——The great auction sale of glassware by C. A Cooke & Co, was commenced to-day, but the amount to be disposed of being very large, it was necessarily adjourned over until Monday next, at 10 A. M, when it will be resumed.

——The Bal last evening, at Mrs Tilley's Ferry street, was largely attended by the beauty and fashion of West Denver The managers succeeded in having everything pass off in handsome style to the apparent unanimous enjoyment of all the gents and graceful maidens and matrons Prof Jones and Wallace had charge of the musical matters

—The following brief note, as a postscript to our Kearney packet, received this morning, purports to give an account of a terrible calamity at that place. We are of the opinion that the next arrival will contradict it; but if true, we shall grieve exceedingly to mourn the death of Ellsworth and Hinckley. It must have been a heavy dispatch How long did it take you to receive it, E——?

A large Bottle of Eye Opener received by the Operator at Kearney was exploded killing 1000 *Men.*

P. S.—The above dispatch should have been dated Cottonwood Springs, and signed H., we suspect.

THE PLAINS.—From messenger Ficklin, who arrived last night by Western Stage, we have a few items from the plains The roads hence to Plum Creek are excellent, but beyond they are very bad, in some places almost impassable The Indians are congregated in considerable numbers about the Crossing, and at various ranches along the route, groups of lodges are to be seen The buffalo hunters are following their game up the Platte, and the advance herds have already reached the vicinity of Beaver Creek Our friend HINCKLEY was at Cottonwood when the up-coach passed, and had been getting along finely. Mr Ficklin informs us that ducks and geese are abundant in the Platte, and in all the sloughs along the route between here and Kearney.

OUR HAT!—Our usually amiable friends of the *Mountaineer*, were thrown into great consternation yesterday by a visit we paid them wearing a magnificent silk hat lately presented us by a friend We could see envious glances of editors and merchants as we entered the office, and we experienced a commendable pleasure as we passed in as we glanced at the dilapidated and dusty castors of our brother editors. And yet in this morning's *Mountaineer* that elegant hat of ours is actually knocked over our eyes, and stripped of its beauties and symmetrical proportions The *material* is called in question—the shape and height are not satisfactory, and we are advised not to wear it any more, lest we frighten delicate women and children. What are we to do? We have it! We'll put a cockade on the tile, and get another and a better notice for it from our neighbors.

MONDAY, : : : : : MARCH 4.

——Woolworth & Moffat yesterday supplied our table with New York, St Louis and St. Joseph papers down to a late date

——The snow that fell on Friday has nearly all disappeared and the weather is again pleasant and spring-like

——Flocks of wild geese are occasionally seen flying in a north-easterly direction Their appearance has a sort of pertennial significance.

——Three men accused of theft were arrested night before last, and are having their trial before Judge Downing this afternoon.

——The Western Stage left this morning for the States with S. Harkley and S. S. Smith, passengers. Ficklin went down as messenger, having $9,000 in treasure for Hinckley's Express

—A. H. Baker Esq has placed upon our table this morning a specimen of quartz from a new lead that he has discovered within fifteen miles of this city. He will be able to report its value in a few days

——Our facilities for executing all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing are unequaled by any office west of St. Louis. We can prove this to the satisfaction of all who will take the trouble to investigate.

—We had the pleasure of a call to-day, from Mr Osborn, recorder of Independence District, in which is situated the famous Gold Dirt mines. He reports times flourishing, and prospects bright, in that region of country.

DR. CARTWRIGHT.—We had the pleasure of taking this gentleman by the hand this morning He returned by yesterday's coach, and reports the prospects and present business of this country superior to that of any other of the Union.

F STREET.—Preparations are making for grading down the hill on F street This will improve not only the appearance, but the facility of ascent and descent, and we chronicle the fact as an evidence of the march of improvement steadily going on in this city.

REMOVAL.—William Chase, who has formerly occupied a portion of Keith's auction store, has removed to his new building on F street, two doors below Blake. He intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of merchandise, to which the attention of the public is particularly invited.

—J. B. Jones, Esq, of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express, has our thanks for full files of New York, St. Louis, Leavenworth and St. Joseph papers, down to the departure from the river of the last coach. The coaches will probably hereafter make schedule time, as the road is improving and the streams going down.

We learn that a mule train belonging to W R Frost, Esq., loaded with candles, oysters, butter, &c., will arrive in about one week, and discharge freight at the store of Messrs. Kerr & Soule These articles of goods are in special demand just at this time, and will command a ready sale.

—— Read the advertisement of Messrs. Jones & Cartwright in to-day's paper—They are always before the public, and so well known, that a lengthy notice is hardly necessary from us at this time Matt Taylor is at the head of their business in this city, and everybody should make his acquaintance

—— David J C. Johnson, who is somewhat known on our streets, after serving out his sentence in the chain gang, betook himself to the mountains, stole a pair of cattle sold them was arrested and received fifty lashes well laid on, upon his bare back So we learn from creditable authority. The way of the transgressor is hard

—— Two coaches of the C O C & P P Express line, one of them due on the 27th, and the other on the 1st arrived yesterday about 10 o'clock bringing the following list of passengers Jas Brownlee, D P Rickard M M Cloud, E M Upton H D McMeekin Dr. J L Cartwright, Daniel A Robertson and L L Todd C Benham and Clay Thompson were the messengers From the latter gentleman we learn that the delay was occasioned by high water below Kearney The snow has nearly all melted, and there had been heavy rains—All the streams were up, and the prairie ravines were so full that the water came into the coach boxes At Big Blue, the ferry rope and boat was over forty feet under water, and a raft had to be built to carry over the passengers and mails From Ft Kearney up, the road is very good

SHARP PRACTICE.—We heard this morning of a case of swindling which shows that "confidence men" occasionally turn up in this region. A few weeks ago a fellow brought some cattle to the auction yard of Cooke & Delano had them sold, and took the money He was shabbily dressed and was afflicted with an impediment of speech, which excited the sympathy of all who were compelled to converse with him

To day this same fellow, with a smooth-ly shaven face—with improved apparel, and *sans* any impediment of speech—visits Cooke & Delano, claims the cattle as his own—stolen from him some weeks ago—and modestly asks for the money. Fortunately for Messrs. Cooke & Delano, they have evidence of the identity of the man and at last accounts Mr Confidence was in a fair way to talk conversation with Bill Shoffer

TUESDAY : : : MARCH 5

—— The receipts of lumber yesterday were unusually large The demand for building material of all kinds, is steadily increasing.

QUARTZ MILL FOR SALE.—Geo. W Harrison, of Mountain City, advertises a nine-stamp Gates Mill for sale in our paper today The known excellence of the Gates machinery, renders any further commendation unnecessary.

——Dr. J M Clark, who was up yesterday before Judge Sargent's Court, charged with an assault and battery upon Mr Moody at the Broadwell House on the evening of the Masonic Festival plead guilty and was fined five dollars and costs. The costs in the suit amount to something like $25

WHITALL'S BENEFIT.—Mr Whitall, of Langrishe's company, takes a benefit at the Apollo to-morrow night. Handsome prizes, consisting of Jewelry setts are to be given for the two best conundrums offered on that occasion The bill will be an attractive one, and we hope the worthy beneficiary will receive a bumper.

SALES BY C. H KEITH, March 5th.—One yoke cattle $33· 1 yoke ordinary beef, $100, 5 yoke, at $53 per yoke, $265 1 yoke oxen at $50· 1 yoke oxen at $55 1 Jackson wagon. $55 1 Illinois wagon $50· 1 do $57 60 20 sacks brown sugar at 18½ per lb, 15 sacks St Louis flour at $9.75 10 sacks Rio coffee at 24½c per lb, 23 buffalo robes at $8 each.

NIGHT WORK.—Last night several timber foundations were planted in the bed of Cherry Creek, some of them occupying a regular laid out street. If these "squatters" think to make a riffle by these midnight operations we fear they will find themselves mistaken. Jumping lots owned by other parties, and obstructing streets which are set apart for the City's use, will not be likely to prove a profitable enterprize.

A GOOD DINNER.—We inadvertently neglected yesterday to make a note of the fact that the proprietors of the NEWS dined on Sunday at the Cherokee House The dinner was most excellent Fresh lettuce, radishes and other vegetables graced the table and the variety of choice dishes would have been creditable on the table of any hotel in Chicago or St Louis Messrs Crocker & Gardner can keep a hotel"

—Our readers will doubtless remember the notice we published some time since of the loss of some twenty two head of mules and horses from a station on the Salt Lake mail route, above Fort Kearney The thieves were supposed to be Mexicans A party of men was sent in pursuit and after following the trail to near Thompson Creek, forty or fifty miles north of this city the stock was found, and all recovered—this is a piece of good luck for the Express Company.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—We are indebted to Woolworth & Moffat for an English book, entitled "Gold Mining and Assaying, written by John Arthur Phillips, F C. S. It is a work of 160 pages, and contains much valuable information for those who are interested in mining matters It was designed as a text book and instructor for Australian emigrants, but as the character of gold mining is the same, or nearly so, the world over, its suggestions and recommendations are quite as instructive here as in Australia. On the subject of quartz mining, it is particularly interesting. Directions for assays are given, and the modus operandi of gold washing is not only carefully detailed, but illustrated with engravings. Messrs Woolworth & Moffat have a few copies of this book on hand, and we recommend it to the attention of mill-men and miners generally.

CORRECTION.—In the report of the Masonic Festival at Nevada, our usually accurate correspondent, committed an error in saying that the supper was got up by S. M Hall. It should have been "by Mrs Maxwell." To her good taste as a caterer are the brethren indebted for the feast of choice edibles prepared for the occasion.

THE AMATEUR EXHIBITION.—The Apollo was well filled last evening, and the performance passed off more smoothly than on either previous occasion Mr Wynkoop deserves more than a passing notice. His rendition of the *Drunkard* was given with most thrilling effect, and in the scenes of delirium,—in the intensity and strength of his *mania*,—he exhibited more than ordinary histrionic ability. It has been our lot to witness, and our task to soothe, the terrible agonies of one who was wild with *delirium tremens* and although the scene will never fade from our memory it was more vividly before us last night than we have seen it for years The audience gave Mr. Wynkoop the most hearty applause over the scene. All the other characters in the play were well taken. Mr. Sheafer, Mr Robbins, Mr Cram and others deserve special commendation After the play, several of the amateurs were called before the curtain, and complimented with personal marks of approbation. Mr St Vrain gave two fine violin solos, and Mr Spencer sang a song full of local hits The after piece, was that side-splitting farce of *Bombastes Furioso*

FROM THE WESTERN MINES.

GEORGIA GULCH, Feb 26

EDS NEWS.—For the last few days we have had delightful weather The miners are in high spirits and reaping rich rewards for their daily labor

On the 24th inst, ninety-eight men, principally from Gregory's came into Georgia, but in a few hours seventy two of them passed on to Galena, and about 9 o'clock in the evening a messenger was dispatched from Galena to this place calling upon us for assistance The messenger stated that the men above alluded to had come in with the avowed intention of going to work on the claims which the miners had bought last summer and fall In less than half an hour after the messenger came in, there were numerous fabulous rumors going the rounds, some of which were as follows That the men had said that by 10 o clock the next morning the present Recorder (Butler) and others would not be living—That six revolvers had been drawn on one of our most worthy miners C Woods with the demand that he should forthwith surrender No 6 below Discovery on which Mr Woods was then at work, and for which he had recently paid a good round sum—That they had stopped at Wallingford's Hotel ordered several meals and had got up from the table without saying even No, or Yes—and that they intended to make an example of Galena by jumping it, cutting down claims to 50 feet, and dividing them equally among the Gregory men, then march to French Gulch and jump it, after which they would march to the "seat of government," Georgia Gulch, and the mountains should tremble beneath the jumpers power!

You may imagine what the excitement was among the miners who had remained here during the winter in order to hold their claims with the most sanguine expectation of realizing, during the summer of '61 rich rewards from the same The result was that all were up and doing A miners meeting was called at Judge Kennedy's Bed Rock Saloon, which resulted in the appointment of a committee of three—Dr. C Randall, Judge Kennedy and W W Spencer—to wait upon those Gregory transgressors with instructions to repair forthwith to Galena, to say to those men that, by a meeting had in Georgia Gulch of all the miners of surrounding Gulches they had been sent as representatives to adjust the matter

The committee asked the Gregory men to select a committee of the same number to confer with them in convention to arbitrate the matter Messrs Rogers Scott and Wells, on their behalf, replied, "Very well, gentlemen, we will do so, all we ask are our rights and we're willing to allow rights to others" The Georgia committee were surprised to find that the other committee were Galena men, two of whom had purchased from the Galena jumpers, claims which originally and of right belonged to Messrs Rogers, Scott and Wells The conference resulted in the adoption of resolutions restoring to these gentlemen their claims which they received thankfully, remarking to the Galena committee, C Wood F E Wiggins and H Beckwith, "Gentlemen, although you held deeds to our claims, we were satisfied you would give us justice If your decision after examining the laws we had when we left Galena last fall for want of water had been adverse to our claims we should have crossed the Range to-day without a murmur But you have done justice and we thank you"

It affords me pleasure to say, that the rumors I have mentioned as being prevalent were entirely destitute of foundation

The committees with the "stars and stripes" waving above them, reported, in the hearing of three hundred men—miners well armed and headed by captains, from the different districts, for a desperate time had been anticipated

The miners are united in their determination to grant rights to others and maintain their own In six hours they can be ready to meet any emergency W. W S.

FROM GEORGIA GULCH.

From a letter received from J. C McLinn, Esq under date, Georgia Gulch Feb. 25th, we make the following Extracts.

We reached here in nine days from Denver. The snow which fell the first night out, rendered the wheeling very difficult At a point ten miles N E of the Park we found the snow about 18 inches deep but managed to get along, slowly, until within ten miles of the summit of the Range, when we were compelled to leave the team, and transfer our "traps" to a hand sled The first afternoon of our new experience in "hand sledding" was one of continued storm—a cold bitter shower of frozen snow sweeping with wild fury along the Range, the whole time I froze one foot severely. Just at night we reached a solitary ranch, a very fortunate circumstance, for us, as it prevented an item in the *News* headed "Two Men Frozen to Death" Here we transferred our sled cargo to our shoulders, and came through with flying colors

I find things quite lively in Georgia. A few minutes before I arrived, a nugget weighing $189 was taken from No 5, which I had the pleasure of handling. The majority of the claims are now being worked, and as far as I have opportunity of judging, remunerates their owners

My claims on the upper part of French Gulch, I found O. K. That on the lower portion of the Gulch had been jumped but, upon ascertaining that I had spent the winter in Denver, and not in the States, the jumpers respected my rights.

A CALIFORNIA RAILROAD.—The people of Sacramento Auburn and Dutch Flat, are busily subscribing stock to a contemplated railroad from Folsom, by Auburn, Dutch Flat, and along the southern ridge of Bear River, into Bear Valley, and along the Truckee Lake Pass, and down Truckee River to the Great Eastern Plain The intention is to meet the Pacific Railroad, should such a thing ever have an existence, on the eastern boundary of California

Missouri & Western Telegraph
—STEBBINS' LINE—

TELEGRAMS will be forwarded on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, by C. O C & P P Express, and on Mondays by [illegible] Co's Express Messages received up to 11, P M of the evening previous
nov2tf C.S HINCKLEY, Agent.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr James P Benson, in Russell Gulch, on Thursday, Feb 28th, by the Rev. Lewis Hamilton, MR. ROWLETER M BENSON and MISS ELLEN C [illegible]

How many hearts will throb with disappointment on reading the announcement of the above But she has gone and her many admirers are left to "curse their unfortunate stars" for their "tardiness" in not proposing ere it was too late We feared that such would be her fate when we saw her journeying across the plains, towards the land of gold—buoyant and beautiful as a moonlight scene But we trust that she may live long and happy with Benjamin and have no cause to regret the hardships, "break downs," "run aways" and "somersaults" consequent upon a pilgrimage over the plains The choicest flowers bloom latest in the season, but "better late than never."

MONETARY.

Rates of Eastern Exchange, &c.

REPORTED BY CLARK GRUBER & CO. BANKERS

Sight Exchange on New York,	5 per cent
" " St Louis	— per cent
" Leavenworth and St Joseph	3 per cent

The cash prices paid by Bankers and dealers in Gold are for

Retorted Mill	$14 $14 50@$15
California Gulch	$15@$15 50
Georgia Gulch	$15 50
Tarryall	$17 00
Clear Creek,	$17 00
Platte River,	$17@$18

The average fineness of the gold now sold is when melted about 750@850, or $17 per ounce in the bar

The average loss in melting is about 8 per cent The retorted gold loses in melting from 7 to 20 per cent according as it is well or poorly retorted. The fineness of the gold from the different mill ranges from 750 to 850, as the gold from different leads is more or less alloyed with silver

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS BY
J. B. DOYLE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, COR. FERRY & FIFTH STS., DENVER.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.		MISCELLANEOUS.	
Flour St Louis per cwt	$10	Hay ₮ ton	$2 @ $22 00
do Salt Lake		$8 Hides each	$2 00
Meal	$8@10	Leather sole ₮ lb	[illegible]
Bacon	$25	Calfskins ₮ lb	[illegible]
Bacon ₮ lb	30c	Blasting Powder ₮ keg	$10
Beans ₮ lb	8c	Safety Fuse ₮ ft	[illegible]
Beef on foot ₮ lb	7@8c	Brick ₮ M	$8 00
Dressed ₮ lb	9c	Lime ₮ bushel	[illegible]
" retail ₮ lb	10@12c	DRY GOODS.	
Butter fresh ₮ lb	50@60c	Boots ₮ case	$45@75
" Firkin ₮ lb	[illegible]	" ₮ pair	$4@6 00
Apples ₮ lb	18@20c	Shoes ₮ case	$18 24
Peaches ₮ lb	20@25c	" ₮ pair	$2@3 00
Lard ₮ lb	25c	Lasts	[illegible]
Candles sperm ₮ lb	50c	Sheeting ₮ yd	15c
" tallow	25@27c	Drillings ₮ yd	15@20c
Lettuce ₮ lb	10c	CLOTHING.	
Onions ₮ doz	8c	Pants heavy cottonades ₮ doz	$18 24
Cheese ₮ lb	25@30c		
Eggs ₮ doz	[illegible]	Pea Jackets ₮ pair	$4 [illegible]
Coffee Java ₮ lb	[illegible]	" Satinets ₮ doz	[illegible]
" Rio ₮ lb	24c	₮ pair	[illegible]
Tea ₮ lb	[illegible] $1 00	" Cassimere ₮ doz	$18 72
Sugar ₮ cwt	$18@25	" ₮ pair	[illegible]
" ₮ lb	[illegible]	Shirts Woolen ₮ doz	[illegible]
Molasses ₮ keg	$14@$18	Shirts Wool ₮ pair	[illegible]
" Lakers	$2 50	Shirts Hickory ₮ doz	[illegible]
Tobacco smoking ₮ lb	[illegible]	each	$1 00
" chewing	[illegible]	FUEL.	
Cigars	[illegible]	Wood ₮ cord	[illegible]
HARDWARE.		Coal ₮ ton	[illegible]
Iron	[illegible]	FEED.	
Steel ₮ lb	[illegible]	Corn ₮ lb	[illegible]
Nails ₮ cwt	[illegible]	Oats ₮ lb	[illegible]
"	[illegible]	Wheat ₮ lb	[illegible]
Glass ₮ 8x10 box	[illegible]	FREIGHT.	
" 8x10	[illegible]	From Missouri River ₮ cwt	$8@10
OILS AND PAINTS.		To the Gregory Diggings ₮	[illegible]
Linseed Oil ₮ gal	$2 75	" cwt	[illegible]
White Lead ₮ lb	$1 0	To the Arkansas ₮ cwt	[illegible]
BUILDING MATERIALS.		" cwt	$5 00
Lumber ₮ M	$40 50	To the Blue	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	To Tarryall	$4 00
Laths	[illegible]	To Canon City ₮ cwt	$5 00

New Advertisements.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,
FREIGHTERS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions,
AND
MINERS' HARDWARE.

OUR FREIGHT TRAINS WILL LEAVE
Leavenworth and Atchison, Weekly,
Thereby giving parties greater facilities for Shipping than any other Reliable Line

HAVE YOUR FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO
CARE OF JONES & CARTWRIGHT, Leavenworth or Atchison, Kansas,

If you wish to get it Without Delay

Parties wishing to contract for freight would do well to call early, as DR J L CARTWRIGHT is now in Denver and ready to

CONTRACT FOR FREIGHT.

Having made arrangements before leaving the States for an Extensive

Freighting Business for this Season

We will be prepared to forward ALL freight sent to our care JONES & CARTWRIGHT
Denver, March 1 1861 dawtf

BROADWELL HOUSE,
LARIMER ST. DENVER.
J M BROADWELL, Prop'r

THE above Hotel having been thoroughly re-furnished in the best style is now re-opened for the accommodation of the City and the traveling public from the States and the mining regions It being the oldest largest and most commodious Hotel in the city comprising the best accommodations A share of the public patronage is solicited.

No pains will be spared to make city and transient guests and families comfortable and supplied with all the attentions and luxuries which the country and the market affords.

Good stabling &c. for animals. The bar is supplied with the choicest wines liquors and cigars, and the office room with files of the latest papers and periodicals of the day march1daw

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

LUMBERTON MILLS,
PLUMB CREEK, K T

WE are now prepared to furnish Lumber of assorted grades, either at our mills or Lumber Yard corner of Cherry and Fifth streets at the shortest notice, and at the

Very Lowest Cash Prices.

Having two mills in operation capacitated to cut 20,000 feet of Lumber daily enables us to fill bills immediately upon presentation

All kinds of stock wagons, &c taken in exchange for Lumber Orders left either with D C Oakes, Denver City or L. B. Bayre, at the mills, will receive immediate and prompt attention
feb28dawtf D. C OAKES & CO

FOR SALE.
Colby's Soap and Candle Factory.

ON F street, near the bridge Not being a practical soap and candle maker and having other business to attend to I wish to dispose of the above establishment all complete, in good running order and capable of turning out

One Thousand Lbs. of Candles Per Day.

Also, the same amount of Soap To some good responsible parties I will sell the above at a low figure and on easy terms Will give time on one half the amount.

For particulars apply on the premises or to Revillo Wells, at this office. A C COLBY.
Feb. 27—1dw4t

LEGAL NOTICE.

GEORGE W. MOODY will take notice that William D Earle did on the 5th day of March A D 1861 file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver before J Downing one of the Judges thereof, demanding judgment of foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by said Moody to said Earle, conveying to the said Earl the following described premises to wit That part of lot one (1) in block two hundred and forty-one (241) in the west division of the city of Denver, described as follows, to wit Commencing forty feet from the south east corner of said lot, thence running north sixty-six feet, striking north line forty feet west of north east corner thence west sixty feet thence south sixty-six feet to the south line of said lot, thence sixty feet east to the place of beginning, together with all the improvements thereon for the purpose of securing to said Earl the payment of a certain note for the sum of $50 bearing even date with said mortgage, to wit the 29th day of March, 1860 and payable ninety days after date—and praying that said premises may be sold to satisfy the said sum of $50 with the interest due thereon Now therefore unless you, the said George W Moody shall be and appear at my office on the 15th day of March A D 1861, at 10 o clock a. m. of that day and answer or demur to the said petition, judgment by default will be rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
mh6w2t J. DOWNING, Judge

BUNN & MARTIN.
[SUCCESSORS TO H. W TUTTLE & CO.,]

DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty etc A full assortment of Groceries, both Staple and fancy, Can Dried fruits, embracing complete Miners Outfits

A well selected stock of Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Omaha, Nebraska 2-5tf

ST. VRAIN.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods Also, ample accommodations for ranching stock. A good corell, plenty of grass and water Terms low 45tf GEORGE FRENCH.

O D JENKS FOLT C. MILLER
JENKS & MILLER,

AUCTION, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERchants, Dealers in Provisions Groceries and Liquors Alvord st., bet 9th and 10th Canon City nov28wtf

JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET DENVER This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage
j n1wtf W H PILES, Proprietor

I N BASSETT D C. COLLIER
BASSETT & COLLIER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Collecting and Real Estate Agents, DENVER, C T D C Collier is a Notary Public for Kansas Territory feb13dawly

T TURNER JOSHUA HOBBS
TURNER & HOBBS,

BANKERS—Will receive Deposits buy and sell Exchange. purchase Dust or remit the same for coinage Office in Reed & Hiffner's brick building Ferry st., Denver 2-5tf

SAMUEL BROWN GEO W BROWN
BROWN BROTHERS,

BANKERS Larimer street between E and F streets Dealers in Exchange Coin and Eastern Exchange paid for Gold Dust Deposits received 2-9tf

PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries Provisions and Outfitting goods generally Proprietors of CITY MILLS Flour and Feed put up expressly for the mines 1-52tf

MT. VERNON HOUSE.

MT VERNON K T—G MORRISON, Proprietor—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests 2-17tf

DR A. F. PECK,

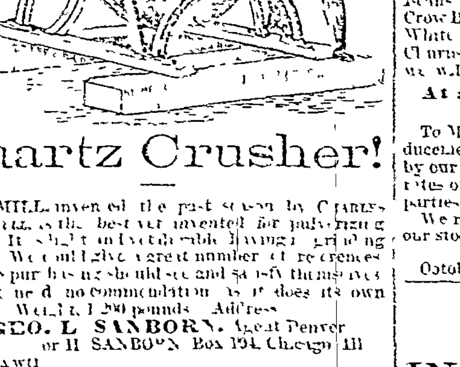
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Teeth extracted 1-31tf

C P HALL SAM M ROBBINS
HALL & ROBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckinridge, Blue River—will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District and before the different Miners' Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts

Office in Post Office Building between 2d and 3d, on Bradford Street, Breckinridge

YOUNG AMERICA



Quartz Crusher!

THIS MILL invented the past season by CHARLES HOWELL is the best yet invented for pulverizing Quartz It shall be tested in Denver giving satisfaction We could give a great number of references but those purchasing should see and satisfy themselves In fact it needs no commendation as it does its own blowing Weight 1,200 pounds Address

GEO. L SANBORN, Agent Denver
or H SANBORN Box 194, Chicago Ill
feb25dawtf

J B DOYLE FRED Z. SALOMON
J. B DOYLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES.
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
Mining Tools
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING HATS AND CAPS,
Stationery,
Wall-paper,
Blankets,
Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

Can purchase their supplies at our Branch Stores in

Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.

J B DOYLE & CO.
Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver. nov14dawtf

LEGAL NOTICE.

Kansas Territory Arrapahoe County, }
EUREKA DISTRICT }

In the Miners Court of Eureka District before the Hon William R Gorsline, Judge of said Court, in Chancery sitting to the March Term A D 1861

James E Lyon, Geo M Pullman, C H Moore
vs
W J James and Edwin A. Hickman

To W. J James and Edwin A Hickman, defendants in the above entitled cause

YOU will hereby take notice that James E Lyon Geo M Pullman and C H Moore did file their certain bill of Co in, lant in the office of the Miners' Court of Eureka District in said county on the Chancery side thereof, on the 28th day of February A D 1861, for the foreclosure of a mortgage on the one third (⅓) interest of the Quartz Mill known as "James & Hickman's," and the undivided interests in and to certain Quartz Lodes and building lots all of which are set forth in plaintiffs said bill of complaint for the sum of $1,380, and said Mortgage Deed was duly assigned by one A. J Williams (the mortgagee) to the said plaintiffs

Whereas it appears to the court that you are non residents of the county of Arrapahoe and Kansas Territory, and that an ordinary process of this court cannot be served upon you Now therefore, unless you the said W J James and Edwin A Hickman, shall personally be and appear before said Miners Court of Eureka District on the 22d day of March, A D 1861 and plead, answer or demur, to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you, according to prayer of said bill

Witness my hand at my office, in Eureka District this 4th day of March, 1861.

WM R GORSLINE,
Judge of Miners' Court of Eureka District
A C SWIFT Complainants' Sol'r mhw4t

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between E. H Flemming and Ezra Depue, under the firm name of Flemming and Depue, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the firm prior to this date are to be paid by Flemming E. H. FLEMMING
E W DEPUE
Denver, March 2d 1861. dhw1t

Surveyors' Instruments for Sale.

A SURVEYOR'S COMPASS and Engineer's Transit for sale at a reasonable price. They may be seen at the Banking House of Cass, Wilcox & Co., Blake st.
Feb2dawd 1t

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR,
STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST., - - WEST DENVER.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains now on the road

10,000 SACKS FLOUR,

OF CHOICE ST LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO,

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS

Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and Celebrated Premium Gold Bars of Superior Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

300 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Soap, Candles, Rice Dried Apples, Beans Domestic No 1 Dunn bar Iron Sheet Copper Crow Bars, Drills Sledge Hammers, Shovels Picks, Files, White Lead, Linseed and Lard Oil Spirits Turpentine Churns, Tubs Wash Boards Buckets, etc., etc. which we will sell

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers.

To Mountain Merchants we can offer additional inducements by sending their purchases direct to them by our trains going weekly into the mountains at lower rates of freight than they can get them hauled by other parties.

We respectfully solicit a call and an examination of our stock and prices

October 1st 1860. JONES & CARTWRIGHT d&wtf

NEW STORE
IN THE MOUNTAINS!
Jones & Cartwright,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains and meet the wants of the trade there we have rented the store lately occupied by Mr Storms, in the Bank building, in Central City, where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver,

And intend to keep a complete stock of Staple Groceries and Miners and Builders Hardware, &c. which we will

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

Wholesale purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

Freight added A large stock of the best St Louis Flour always on hand JONES & CARTWRIGHT.
oct25dtmwtf

PORTABLE FLOUR & CORN MILLS,
(with or without bolts)

Having erected and thoroughly tested the above Mill, we can confidently recommend all wishing to procure a good Quartz Mill to procure one of Messrs. P W Gates & Co of Chicago C. B. CLARK & Co.

P W GATES, Esq—Dear Sir: I have for a number of years been in the Gold Mines of California and have examined at least thirty mills for crushing quartz, and preparing it for the Amalgamator I have also examined your Stamp Mill and confidently say that it combines improvements which makes it the best kind of a mill I ever saw No one need have any fear in purchasing your Mills for if well managed success is certain
Yours respectfully MORRIS SLAUGHT
Former Sec'y and ag t Union Quartz Mining Co.

Messrs P W Gates & Co.—I have to-day examined, while in operation one of your Quartz Stamp Mills, also your Pulverizer and Amalgamator. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be superior to any machine for crushing and amalgamating quartz, that I have ever seen in California. M. TALCOTT,
Former Sup t Cosumness G Q M Co., Eldorado co Cal

CAUTION.

We have expended a large amount in perfecting our machinery, and in procuring patents, and shall prosecute all persons for any infringement of our rights, either for making or using our improvements

Mr D L Fraser of our firm has located himself in Eureka Gulch Gregory mines, and will receive orders and give any information required as to Quartz Mills and other machinery

Particular reference is made to our several mills now running in the above mines, among which we will mention Coheld & Co's Scranton & Co's Whitcomb & Co's in Nevada Gulch, Crane & Boyd's in Eureka Gulch, Mitchell & Co's, and four others in Lake Gulch.
P W GATES & CO
2-12tf Eagle Works, Chicago Ill

All kinds Mill Gearings & Furnishings.

SUPERIOR SHINGLE MILLS.
P. W. Gates' Patent Screw Cutters,

Steam and Water Guages and Whistles—Engine Trimmings and brass Work Castings—Smoke Pipe—Breeches—Sheet Iron Work—P. W Gates' Patent Sugar Mills, Evaporators and Machinery—Scales of every size—Warehouse Trucks—Letter Presses, Grocers' Sugar Mills—Gudgeons Shoes and Dies for Water Quartz Mills, & Water Saw Mill Irons, &c

Furnished on short notice—Superior to all others for wear.

IN view of the important improvements we have Patented, in Quartz mills and Machinery and the unprecedented low tariff of freight to St. Joseph and other points on the Missouri river, connecting by special arrangement with the freight Express Companies of Daniel D White & Co. and Jones & Cartwright, we are prepared to furnish Machinery for the Mines of a better quality, and at better advantage to the purchaser than can be done at any other point

We select the following certificate from the many we have received which speak for themselves

MOUNTAIN CITY, Gregory Dist., March 21, '60

The subscribers, early residents and practical miners of the Rocky Mountains have carefully examined and seen in operation the Quartz Mill and Machinery lately erected by Messrs P. W Gates & Co., of Chicago and have no hesitation to pronounce it the most perfect mill we have seen superior to anything that has reached here, or we have heard of as yet, and we confidently recommend it as the most effective and best adapted mill for this region that can be procured. combining important improvements over all other mills.

Charles W Fisk, Geo W Brize A G Swift, Charles H Simmons, L W Crouch Wm H Bates, Joseph Casto, O E Parker, C Wiltse, S Packard J H Gregory, T T Prosser, Harry Gunnell

LEGAL NOTICE.

Before J Downing, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of Denver

J R Devor, vs E H Schubring.

THE defendant E. H Schubring in the above entitled cause, is hereby notified that he has been sued in the above named court and that unless he appear on the 4th day of March A D 1861, at 10 o clock A. M. of said day and plead, answer or demur the petition filed herein will be taken for confessed by said court, and judgment entered accordingly. The petition prays a judgment for eighty-nine dollars, with interest from maturity on note on a promissory note dated April 1 1860 payable on or before the first day of September, 1860 to F. G & W Brewer, or bearer signed by E. H. Schubring. [mh6w2t] J. DOWNING, Judge

B. BURTON. GEO. HIGGINS. W. S. COLLINS.
BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,
Auction, Storage and Commission MERCHANTS,
South Side of F, West of Blake St.,
DENVER CITY. K. T

DAILY SALES OF MERCHANDISE, CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, &c.

WE have a spacious store for the storage of all kinds of merchandise, ample accommodations for large trains, and every effort made to give satisfaction in the disposal of Goods, Stock and Wagons at auction or at private sale. Parties consigning to us from the States, can direct care Jones & Cartwright, Atchison or Leavenworth, and care B., H. & C., Denver. [feb13daswtf

B BURTON GEO HIGGINS W. S COLLINS
MAMMOTH CORRELL,
BOARD AND SALE STABLE
AND
STOCK AUCTION YARD.
OF
BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,

South side of F, between Blake Street and the River, — DENVER.

THE MAMMOTH CORRELL has abundant Shed and Stable Room, is a large and safe enclosure for loaded Wagons and has a building well fitted up with Sleeping Berths and a Cooking Stove for the use of customers, FREE OF CHARGE

One of Furbanks largest Hay Scales on the ground. Hay and Feed bought and sold. Sales of Stock, etc, effected at Auction, or on private terms Look out for the sign of the "MAMMOTH CORRELL"
feb13dawtf

ELMES & BICKFORD'S
BADGER STATE QUARTZ MILL.
The Best Stamp Mill Ever Invented.

THE advantages this machine has over all other Quartz Mills, are so apparent that all who have seen it at work acknowledge it to be the most complete thing for the purpose that has yet been invented.

It weighs not over one-fourth as much as other stamping mills of the same capacity

Two men can frame and set up the largest sized mill in two days or less

It is made of the best quality of wrought iron its rubbing surfaces are steel faced and hardened there is no cast iron used except for the boxes and stamper heads, the latter are chilled on the face; it is simple in its construction and not liable to get out of order. It will require no repairs that a common blacksmith cannot do

It always has the same blow or height of stroke, the stamp raises the same height above the stone whether it be one inch or one foot in thickness

Each stamper can be made to give as many or more than two hundred blows per minute

It can be adjusted to diminish or increase the number of blows per minute, and can be adjusted to give a blow with a 200 lb stamper equal to the blow of a 3, 4, 5, 6 7 8 9 or 1000 lb stamper.

There is less friction in this machine than any other, therefore it can be run with less expense and with less power.

The springs by which the force of the blows are regulated are made by R. Hoe & Co the celebrated Printing Press manufacturers and are warranted to perform what they are represented to do, and retain their elasticity for years.

Power Required, Weight and Cost of Four Different Sized Mills.

No Stamp	Horse Power	Weight of Mill	Weight of Engine	Price of Mill
4	4	2,500 lbs	2,900 lbs	$ 500
6	5	3,500 "	3,200 "	790
8	7	4,500 "	3,900 "	900
12	8	7,000 "	4,500 "	1,200

One of these mills can be seen in operation at our store where can be had Engines, Pumps, Belting Hose and all kinds of machinery for working wood or iron or for mining purposes.

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,
Machinery Warehouse, No 205 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill dly1

P. W. GATES & CO,
Patent Quartz Mills and Machinery
MANUFACTURED AT
Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

BEING THE LARGEST MACHINERY MANUFACTORY west of New York City, where may be found

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines,
LOCOMOTIVE, TUBULAR
AND
CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
Premium Portable Circular Saw Mills;

JUST RECEIVED.
OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK
COMPRISING
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
MINING UTENSILS,
HARDWARE, &c., &c.,
EVER BROUGHT INTO
THIS MARKET,
IS NOW
OFFERED TO THE TRADE,
ON THE MOST
ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

DOLD & CO.,
Corner Ferry & 5th Sts.
Nov. 30, 1860—otf

$20,000
IN GOLD DUST WANTED!

ARNOLD & MARTIN,

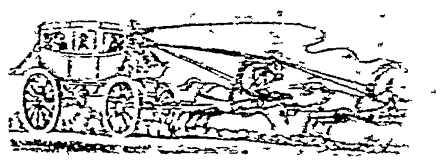
HAVE on hand and for sale, for cash or gold dust,
FLOUR, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR,
AND ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES, AND CAN FRUIT,
A few Coal Stoves and Grates,
CONFECTIONERY,
HARDWARE,

And several good road Wagons Log Chains, Ox Yokes and many other articles not mentioned

Purchasers would do well to give them a call as they are determined to sell

RICHARD [illegible]
COUNTY RECO[illegible] Arrapahoe County [illegible] on Lawrence Street, Denver. 3tf

The Central Overland California
Pike's Peak



EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have recently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS
And offer to the Public the same
Facilities, Despatch and Security
For the transmission of
Passengers, Treasure and Letters

Which they have ever given for like service to from the States

They have placed upon the route the best of and will make
DAILY TRIPS
TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS
Central City and its Vicinity,
QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE
FORWARDING
Express Matter and Letters
Placed in their charge
To All Parts of the Union
with
SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH

Running in connection with their
TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS
—FROM—
DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH.

they present to the mountain community a *Quicker, More Frequent, Certain & Reliable* communication with the States, than can be otherwise obtained.

THROUGH TO
ST. JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH
From the Mountains in Seven Days
FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS
At all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE.

This is
THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE
TO THE STATES, and has
NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,
With any other.

TREASURE, EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS
forwarded by every Coach in charge of an
Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger
Solely in the employ of the Co.

Letters taken through from any point in the mountains to St Joseph and Leavenworth for ten (10) cents each newspapers five (5) cents each. Government stamped envelopes, bearing our Express Stamp, for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains.
Principal Mountain Agency at Central City.
Address Letters
Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.
St Joseph, or Leavenworth
JAS. B JONES, Agent.
Denver October 27, 1860. dawt

STARR, JOHNSON & CO.,
FREIGHTERS.
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING,
Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Stoves, Nails, Glass, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Sheetiron and Copper, Miners' Tools, Carpenters' Tools,

Door Trimmings and Babbitt's Metal

Goods delivered free of charge.

All persons wishing to contract for freight will please call on the undersigned
STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Spring Gulch.
jan8w3m

50,000 Sacks
OF EXTRA
FAMILY FLOUR
FOR SALE CHEAP,
At the City Mills, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Baldwin Pegram & Co., Denver; Lee & McCormick, and McGeath Bros. & Co., Omaha, N. T., are the authorized agents for the above flour.
G. M. DODGE, Superintendent.

THE above mill is located at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the Missouri river which is the nearest and most accessable point to Denver and the Gold region of Pike's Peak, of any point on the river. It is also surrounded by an extensive Wheat producing country, and its facilities for making flour cannot be excelled in the west The attention of Merchants, Freighters and Emigrants, to this country, is particularly called to the advantages we possess for supplying them with breadstuff at lower prices than can be obtained at any other outfitting point for the plains Complete outfits can at all times be obtained at Council Bluffs and Omaha. nov8daw

Michigan "Waggon Depot."
ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1861.
AUSTIN & TOMLINSON, Manufacturers.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been furnishing the frontier trade for two years, and we trust our work has earned a favorable reputation. We commence the new year with increased facilities for doing business.

Our Stock is large and very complete

Particular attention is called to our Iron Axle Waggons, which we think are unsurpassed for durability and lightness of draught. Orders filled at short notice. All communications addressed to B. F. Lathrop, will be answered promptly. B. F. LATHROP, Agent,
jan12daw3m Sixth St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Hardware Store,
FERRY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON HOUSE,
DENVER, J. T.

THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory, is called to the fact that here, and only here, can be found everything in the line of

Tinware, Hardware and Stoves.

This store was established in the autumn of 1858, and will continue to furnish Miners, Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics with every thing wanted in our line, and will not be behind the times in prices or supply of goods.
KINNA & NYE.

W. ADAMS & CO.,
COMMISSION
Storage & Forwarding Merchants
LIVE[illegible]
Agents for D. D. White & Co, freighters. 3-15ly

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY : : FEBRUARY 27

——Blank Deeds and Leases for sale at this office.

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY FOR SALE.—Persons in the States and this region are requested to read A. U. Colby's advertisement in another column

——Attention is directed to the report of the Secretary of the Amateur Association in to day s paper Theirs is a noble work of charity, and we are glad to see them meet with such flattering encouragement.

——It may not be generally known that the daily stage between Denver and Golden City, run by our young friend Mason, is one of the most convenient institutions of the country. It starts up at 2 p m , and returns in the forenoon of the following day, giving visitors some fifteen hours at that pleasant village.

HE'LL DO!—During Mr Hinckley's absence at the East, the Express business of this popular company will be in charge of GEORGE T. CLARK, who has heretofore acted as CHARLIE's right bower. GEORGE is familiar with all the details of an Express business, and when in the mountains is heavier nor lead' in the *sight draft* line

INFORMATION WANTED — Charles J. D Curtis left the Chicago House, in this city, on the 7th inst , since which time nothing has been heard of him, and it is feared that he has met with some accident. He is a small-sized man, about twenty years of age. Any word respecting his whereabouts will be thankfully received at the Chicago House, or at this office.

DOG FIGHT AND FOOT RACE.—Just after dinner to-day, a foot race came off on McGaa street near our office, between two of the boys about town, which attracted a large crowd of spectators. In the forenoon a fierce fight, which lasted more than an hour, took place between two dogs, in the same vicinity. This performance was a most brutal one, and yet it was witnessed by an enthusiastic crowd of nearly two hundred men. Where was the City Marshal?

"Oh, such a blessed night as this,
I often think if friends were near
How we should feel and gaze with bliss
Upon the moonlight scenery here"

——Are not our moonlight nights just now surpassingly lovely? It seems as if pale Cynthia had dropped a few thousand miles nearer this region than any other, and that her soft and brilliant rays were brighter here than anywhere else. We saw the white of a pretty girl's eye last night in the moonlight, just as easy!

—— Groups of men were gathered about the corners of F and Blake streets, this forenoon, basking in the warm sunshine and talking over the prospects for the approaching season. We mingled in the crowd a few moments, in the hope of picking up the basis for a good local, but no one would step on the tail of our coat "or any other man" We came away more in sorrow than in anger—and yet our grief has melted away before the genial rays of a sun than which fair Italia could never boast a brighter

HYMENIAL —There was a gay wedding in town last evening—gotten up, too at somewhat short notice The parties made happy (by Judge Downing) were a young gentleman of East Denver and a fair young lady, just in from Leavenworth. We wish them a life of happiness, as clear and unadulterated as the Rhine wine of their Fatherland

"Earlier happy is the rose distill'd,
Than that which withering on the virgin thorn,
Grows, lives and dies in single blessedness"

THE SOUTH PARK ROAD —We are informed that the road between this city and the South Park is in such bad condition that heavily laden teams find it very difficult to pass over it, and, in consequence, are going around by Colorado and Canon cities This should not be. The road company should take such steps as are necessary to place it in good condition. The worst portion of the route is between the Upper Crossing of the Platte and the Park, where the road is said to be very sideling.

——The following notice, which we publish *verbatim*, was found by us yesterday at Golden City The writer evidently thought his rights were being encroached upon by the gold hunters

Noatis

as thair has Been Pirsoans Prospeckting for Goald upon the Noarth Side of Cleane Crick this is to Leate theam Noa that ie hev taken up as Mutche as twanty-five hoandarde Akers Bay Plasing Boundars thairoan Being on the Noarth sid of the Sad Crick ie Shal aplie to the Goavarm for it and Submit to the Dishigh of the Sepreame Coarte

J—— F——.

——The note of preparation for the approaching spring's business is already begining to be heard. Parties are making purchases of goods, machinery and provisions, and leaving for Georgia and California Gulches, and for other points where the discoveries of last season were sufficiently encouraging for further effort. The mild weather gives promise of an early opening of the mining season in the gulch diggings, and there is a general desire to get at work as soon as possible. We predict that the results of the next six months' labor in this region will astonish the whole civilized world.

MUSICAL CONCERT.—Remember the Exhibition and Musical Review by the pupils of the Denver Seminary, under the charge of Miss F. S. Ames, to be given on Thursday evening next, at the Methodist Church South. Charge of admission tickets only 50 cents. We trust the parents, families and young folks of Denver will encourage such efforts with their presence and material aid. The education of the young of our city is one of the most politic, as well philanthropic objects to which we can lend our influence. For

"As the unculture'd prairie bears a harvest,
Heavy and rank; yet worthless to the world,—
So mind and heart, unculture'd, run to waste,
The noblest natures serving but to show
A denser growth of passions deadly fruit"

AUCTION SALES BY C H. KEITH.—The following articles were sold on the 26th February, with prices affixed

Lot of Western Reserve Cheese, at 16c per lb;
Lot can fruit, at 35c per pound,
Lot chewing tobacco at 20c per pound,
Lot of corn whiskey, at 85c per gallon;
Lot of No. 1 brandy, at $1,40 per gallon;
Lot of Bourbon whiskey, at $1,37½;
Lot of corn whiskey at $1 25;
50 sacks Western Missouri flour at $9,75;
100 papers saleratus, at 13c per paper
24 bottles lemon syrup, at 35c per bottle;
40 bottles mint juleps, at 37½c;
30 bottles brandy cherries, at 55c;
25 bottles Royal Windsor Bitters, at 52½c

CATTLE.

3 Yoke, at $40 per yoke,	$120 00;
2 Yoke, at $37,50@$35,	$ 72,50

WAGONS.

One wagon sold at $35 00, and one at $35 00

PRIVATE SALE

50 Hides, (cattle), at $1,50 each;
35 Sacks of Western Missouri Flour, at $10.

PERSONAL —Mr and Mrs Scott, of Russell Gulch, whose kind hospitalities we enjoyed during a recent visit to the mountains are in town for a few days' visit.

FINE SPECIMEN —J. J Cobb, Esq , today, showed us a nugget of pure gold weighing four ounces and thirteen pennyweights, which was taken from Georgia Gulch, some ten days ago. It is valued at $100, and is one of the most beautiful specimens we have seen.

Amateur Association--Report.

Feb 1st—Receipts for first performance,					$124,00
18	do	for second	do		$142.00
DISBURSEMENTS					
Expenses first performance,				$ 4 00	
do	second	do		51 75	
Feb 6	Cash per order committee			8 00	
11	do	do	do	10,00	
11	do	do	do	5 00	
13	do	do	do	9 25	
15	do	do	do	13 75	
15	do	do	do	3 40	
20	do	do	do	5,00	
23	do	do	do	8.00	
26	do	do	do	6 65	
26	do	do	do	2,25	
Cash on hand.				79 25	
				$266 30	$266.30

W H KELLER, Secretary and Treasurer

We certify the above account to be correct

MRS J E HAMILTON
MRS O B TOTTEN, Committee
MRS AMOS STECK,

We the undersigned hereby acknowledge our great and lasting obligations to the members of the Denver Amateur Association for the benefits and relief received through their committee

Mrs. Harris and three sick men,
Mrs. Scott and three children,
Mrs Thomas and child
M M Holton sick and in charge of the Society
John Gisman—blind—
James Peckham, Jessee Hoyt

All the above are now receiving relief of the Association

As Secretary of the Denver Amateur Dramatic Association, I am instructed to return the sincere thanks of the Association to the following ladies and gentlemen who kindly volunteered their valuable services at our last performance, for the benefit of the poor Mr and Mrs. Langrishe, Mr and Mrs Caren, Miss Kendall Miss Louise Wakely Messrs Dougherty, Johnson, McKibbin, Whitall, Waugh Jewell and Gardner

W. H KELLER, Sec'y

THURSDAY, - - - FEBRUARY 28

——A few hundred hens could be sold here now at a dollar apiece

——At the auction sale of lots to-day, by Cooke & Delano, good prices were realized and a large number were disposed of

—— The City Marshal is ballasting McGaa street embankment with the rubbish from Blake street. Villiam, we owe you one

——A quantity of fruit trees, if brought through in good order, could be readily disposed of to our farmers in this vicinity They should come from northern and western nurseries

——The ladies complain that there is a wofully short supply of dry goods in the Denver market, and not enough competition in that branch of trade Heads of families are of a different opinion.

——A new road to the Gregory mines is being opened, up Rallston creek From this city the route is by the Arapahoe road to a point beyond Clear Creek, then diverging to the north it passes above the Table Mountain and enters the range four miles north of Golden City, thence following up Rallston creek to the old road at the Cold Spring, seven miles this side of Gregory It is said to be an excellent route

BRING SEEDS —This country is woefully deficient in seeds for spring planting Most important among these are barly, oats and potatoes Of light seeds there is a fair supply, but they are old and their growth doubtful. If some of our Omaha and Nebraska City friends will bring out a few hundred bushels of the potatoes that go begging in their market at fifteen cents per bushel, we will guarantee them ten cents per pound Bring good ones There is also a large demand for barley, for spring sowing

WILD CATS —Many of our readers are doubtless familiar with Michigan Wild Cats with red backs, and have felt their claws in times agone But the kind we now refer to are genuine wild cats of the four footed species. They may be seen in a cage at the Apollo Saloon—and ferocious looking creatures they are. We don't want to encounter a full grown specimen of this feline varmint, if the spirit exhibited by these kittens is any indication of that we might expect from one of maturer growth

FINE WEATHER —This is the last day of February—in most countries of our latitude a season of storms , but the denizens of this favored clime are reveling under skies as clear, sunshine as bright, and an air as balmy, as enthusiast ever dreamed of With the temperature of May, no fear of rain, or mud, or snow, days of sunny brightness and nights illuminated by a harvest moon, so bright that the eye at midnight may scan the most distant peaks of the snowy range, the weather and the climate are so lovely, that a poor mortal cannot be blamed for wishing to live always Butterflies are fluttering in the sunshine flies have been buzzing about for a month We noticed grasshoppers along the Platte ten days ago When we visited the Clear Creek canon, three days since, we found grass growing finely on the sunny slopes, and birds were singing merrily in the trees Parasols may be seen on our streets every day Who wouldn't live at Pike's Peak—if they could?

FRIDAY, MARCH 1

—— Persons owning old hewed log houses, or logs, will find an opportunity to dispose of the same advantageously by calling upon A B Babcock

——Rosenfield has recently purchased the entire stock of Hays & Bro , and removed the same to his stand on Blake street, where he will be glad to wait upon the customers of the old house

—— We noticed about a dozen Cheyenne Indians in town to day, selling buffalo robes They are from the Arkansas, we believe, and are probably the vanguard of their tribe returning from the treaty at Ft Wise

——P F Dalton & Co, East Denver, and J. B Doyle & Co, West Denver, are now offering a stock of out-fitting goods, clothing, boots and shoes, &c , at a trifle over cost and freight. Give them a call, and lay in spring supplies

BROADWELL HOTEL —See new card advertisement in another column. This old established and elegantly re furnished Hotel is all is claimed for it Travellers from the States and the mines will find it all they can desire.

——Active preparations are making for doing an extensive business in the way of farming in the valleys of the Platte, Cherry and Clear Creeks. Should the season prove favorable for crops, our market will be well stocked with everything in the line of vegetables, and at reasonable rates. Already radishes, of fair size, have made their appearance in market.

COMPLIMENTARY —A pleasant private party was given at the Broadwell House last evening, complimentary to one of the fair members of the party, who left this morning for her future residence in Leavenworth Gulch

EMIGRATION —At this time a year ago, a few emigrants had arrived from the River But the late severe storms at the East have checked an early emigration, and we cannot look for trains for some weeks yet But there is a big crowd coming, and our business men ought to be ready to receive them

Desm 6 (1860 G—— R——
Klams 160 aker of lant to
Rantshing borbes
ter ist de Nort ist Koner Stag

A gentleman of our city having claimed a hundred and sixty acres of land for a ranche claim, prepared the above notice to post upon the Northeast corner stake It is genuine

PRETTY GOOD ON THEM!—In our local of yesterday about Good Friday, we "accidentally, on purpose," posted the day a month ahead Our doubts are not removed at present, notwithstanding the sage (or shallow) chronologists of the *Mountaineer* of this morning, assert there will be religious services on to day, "it being Good Friday," —consult your almanac, boys, and don't re dress the NEWS items all the time, without using quotation marks! Pretty good, just that little!

THE JUVENILE CONCERT —We enjoyed the pleasure of attending the concert of Miss Ames school last evening It was given in the Methodist Church, and drew a very fair house The entertainment was excellent and speaks highly for the training of the little folks In fact it seems almost incredible that such children as compose the juvenile class, could be so perfectly trained, not only in singing, but in the orderly deportment exhibited Some twenty five songs, duetts, quartettes and choruses were sung, and not a single break down or embarrassment occurred. A decided musical talent is exhibited by some of the pupils, most noticeable of which is master Fletcher Bissett, who sustains his part admirably and would create a sensation in any concert room We are unable to mention others, through ignorance of their names Altogether the performance was most creditable, and must redound to the benefit of Miss Ames' school

THE BANKS OF SUSQUEHANNA.

BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN RENA.

I'm dreaming now of the by-gone times,
And as my thoughts shape into rhymes,
I'll put them down to their measured chimes
An' sing of Susquehanna

I dream I am walking its pebbly strand,
And writing my name in the glittering sand,
While gently sparkling by my grand-
ly rolls the Susquehanna

I'm dreaming of the deep pool-Pinto
By the elm tree, oak and the maple made,
Where often a sister and I have play'd
On the banks of Susquehanna

No thatched cottage, I've a mossgreen seat—
A brookletts murmuring at my feet—
Its fresh shadows I've merrily meet,
With the waves of Susquehanna

Time glides away like a swift stream—
And tho I've Gone I'll—and been
Forgotten on the bank—on I ever dream
Of the vivid Susquehanna

THE POOR MAN'S GRAVE.

There is a [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Where [illegible] the pauper's bones may rest

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ELIZA CARR.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

DENVER Feb 26th, 1861

The Council met pursuant to adjournment

Hon Wm M Slaughter, Presiding

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved

Present—Messrs Sopris, Broadwell, Gerrish, Oaks and Mayer

Absent—Messrs Tappan and Dunn

Committe on streets and bridges are authorized to make contracts to complete F and Ferry street bridges

Committee on licenses were requested to report Ordinance amendatory to Ordinance No 9, on license, and report at next meeting

On motion of Mr Mayer, a select Committee of three, were appointed to report amendments to the Constitution, and report the same to the Council on Tuesday, March 12th and the same to be submitted to a vote of the people at the next April election

On motion of Mr Gerrish, that the street and bridge Committee have power to contract with E D Boyd to fix the grade of F street. Carried

Ordinance No 16, was reported by City Attorney Reports accepted Ordinance adopted

On motion, adjourned, until Tuesday the 5th of March

WM M SLAUGHTER, *Pres't*

A H MAYER, *Sec'y*

A CURIOUS EXPERIMENT —Some of our young readers may like to try the following experiment, which we find described in an exchange.—Place on a sheet of white paper a piece of blue silk, about four inches in diameter, in the sunshine, cover the centre of this with a piece of yellow silk about three inces in diameter; and the centre of this with a piece of pink silk again cover with another circle of green silk with a circle of indigo about half an inch in diameter, in the centre of the whole make a black dot with a pen Then look steadily for a minute on this central spot, and, closing your eyes hold your hand about an inch distant before them, and you will appear to see the most distant circle of colors that imagination can concieve, which colors will appear not only different from the colors of the silk but will keep perpetually changing,

FOR THE PEAK —From letters received in this city, we understand that the emigration to the mines this season will be heavier than any previous year. We have no doubt that ere all traces of the snow has disappeared, that the human waves of emigration will be flowing through our city Our Merchants and Freighters are making arrangements to accommodate all who shall pass through our city It has now become a well established fact that no frontier city has the same advantages for outfiting, or is a better starting point than St Joseph. The roads from here to Denver are well established with way stations along the entire route, for the accommodation of men and beasts, and no trouble or inconvenience can possibly arise to persons starting from this point [Journal, St Joe]

MILL MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

NEVADA CITY, Kansas, Feb 26, 1861

EDITORS NEWS —I hereby send you a report of a committee appointed by the Mill Men's Association at their last meeting, in reference to experiments ordered to be made by the Association, in regard to the effects of cyanate of potassa in the preparation of copper-plates, and the cleansing of mercury, deeming the same of sufficient importance not only to the mill men and miners of the whole country, but of interest to the entire community And if such be your views, you are requested to publish the same

An Essay prepared by Prof Barker, and read at a former meeting of the Association, I will forward you at an early period

Very Respectfully,
J H GEST, Cor Sec'y

REPORT

MR PRESIDENT, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE MILL MEN'S ASSOCIATION —The committee who were appointed to make experiments and examine the effects of cyanate of potassa upon copper, and its capacity to clean copper-plates, and also to purify mercury, beg leave to report

That they have attended to the duty assigned them, and are happy to say, that their experiments have been in a high degree satisfactory, although they were not so full and complete as they might have been, had it been possible to procure suitable materials and instruments to operate with — Your committee were unable to procure the cyanate of potassa, but succeeded in obtaining the cyanide of that metal, and also a small quantity of alcohol With these, a few bits of rusty copper, a quantity of very impure mercury, and such earthen vessels as they could procure, they commenced their operations About an ounce of the cyanide was dissolved in a pint of water, into this solution a piece of very rusty copper was placed To the surprise of your committee, it instantly began to brighten, and in a few seconds exhibited a pure metallic surface — It was then taken from the solution and dipped in alcohol, afterwards washed in water and then dried On examination, all the oxide was found removed, and only the pure copper remained A small quantity of mercury was then poured into a shallow vessel, and the copper which was cleaned, laid upon its surface In a few seconds it was found to adhere On removing the copper, and slightly rubbing the surface with a ball of cotton, it was found to amalgamate very readily and after dipping it a second time, it was found to be perfectly amalgamated, and indeed exhibited a pure mirror-like surface, which reflected every object presented to it After this other pieces were immersed in the solution, and in every instance found to be thoroughly cleaned the only exception to this remark were where very black spots were found upon the surface of the copper, and these were easily removed by slight rubbing with a bit of paper

A few ounces of very impure mercury were thrown into the solution, and after a slight degree of agitation, the black scum disappeared from the surface, and so far as we could judge, it was rendered perfectly pure

A quantity of purified mercury was then placed in a shallow vessel, and the solution poured upon it, and a piece of the purified copper immersed in the mercury while under the solution it was instantly thoroughly amalgamated on every part of the surface It was then immersed in alcohol, and washed in water, it was then placed in a vessel of warm water, and remained at it an hour, it was afterwards put on the tables near the mortars in Mr Whitcomb's mill, where it remained about two hours— the mill was in operation about three quarters of an hour. On removing it, it was not in the least discolored, and had accumulated a fine show of amalgam, and up to the present time remains as bright as when first amalgamated

Similar experiments were repeatedly tried, and similar results obtained From the experiments which your committee have been able to make, they have come to the following conclusions, viz

1st That a strong solution of cyanide of potassium will thoroughly cleanse copper-plates

2nd That alcohol will so decompose the solution of the cyanide, as to prevent it from oxidizing the copper

3d That the pure surface of copper may be easily amalgamated by immersing it in mercury, and afterwards slightly rubbing it with cloth or cotton

4th That so far as we have had opportunity to observe the copper amalgamated in the solution of the cyanide of potassium, is not subject to discoloration, and that it immediately and satisfactorily accumulates the gold

5th That the most impure mercury may be cleansed by the above solution

In conclusion, your Committee would recommend the following method of preparing copper plates

Let a shallow pan of the best sheet iron obtainable be prepared, of a size suitable to hold the largest plates required, make a solution of the Cyanide of Potassium in the proportion of eight ounces of Cyanide to four quarts of water, let it be put in the sheet iron pan, and the copper plate immersed, after remaining one minute remove it, and thoroughly rub it with a bit of cotton, after which immerse it a second time, and after remaining a minute, remove it and set it aside, and treat in like manner successively the number of plates required After cleaning a sufficient number of plates, pour a quantity of mercury into the pan containing the solution, and immerse in the mercury a plate of copper and continue to agitate the same, until it is perfectly covered with the mercury, after which wash in alcohol or water, alcohol to be preferred, and in the same manner the whole number may be amalgamated The solution may be preserved in tightly corked glass bottles for future use

To clean mercury, we recommend the following method Pour two or three pounds of mercury into a clean gold pan, and upon it pour a pint of the solution, agitate them briskly together, until the scum and impurities entirely disappear, after which it may be removed, and more mercury added, and so on, successively until the desired quantity is cleansed.

After the copper is thoroughly cleansed the following method may undoubtedly be used, with good success Let the iron pan be washed and dried, then pour in sufficient mercury to cover entirely the bottom, immerse in it the copper plates, and let it remain several minutes, after which remove it and rub it briskly, with a piece of sponge or a bit of cloth, continue the operation until it is completely amalgamated

Your Committe are fully of the opinion that the heavier plates—say not under number twenty, are much to be preferred.

A BARKER,
L D ROWELL,
W A WHITING

A Card.

NEVADA CITY, Feb 27, 1860

The public are hereby informed that the various reports now in circulation in reference to H. F Parker, superintendent of the Mill, in Nevada, known as the Lawrence Mining Company are without foundation

And on a final settlement with Mr Parker, I found he had managed the business with due regard to the Company's interests Mr Parker has full power to transact all business for the Lawrence Mining Company, and I am perfectly satisfied with his management—and cheerfully recommend him to the public as Superintendent of said Company.

MALTRAVERS SOLOMON

Later from California.

FT KEARNEY, Feb 21 —Pony Express passed this morning, leaving the following summary of Pacific news

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 6 —There is a material rise in the wheat market, extensive sales having been made at $1 75 to $1 80 per 100 lbs

Pony Express.

The Pony Express due here on the 3d has not arrived Our latest Pony dates from St Louis are 12th ult. and 14th from Fort Kearney By regular overland mail we have St Louis dates, telegraphed from Los Angelos, to 17th ult. It is supposed that the Pony has been detained by snows in the Rocky Mountain Region

Heavy Failures in San Francisco.

The exciting topic in San Francisco, is the heavy failures of dry goods merchants Yesterday the old established house, Taffe McCahil & Co , were attached for debts due San Francisco creditors amounting to $338,000 Their entire liabilities represent $1,300 000, of which some $900,000 are owed in this city—balance in the East Their assetts are unascertained, but California creditors seem to think themselves secure The next failure was that of Salomon H Bohm & Co, also importing dry goods merchants. The attachments levied amount to $78,000 Then followed attachments on the retail dry goods house of H. Brady, for about $11 000, but there is some prospect that this house will compromise with creditors and weather the storm

These failures have produced a panic in the dry goods business, which has been astonishingly overdone for a year past

Indian Troubles.

The whites and Indians in the vicinity of Humboldt Bay are reported again at war Thirteen natives had been killed in one onslaught

Shipping Flour from Oregon

Some Oregon capitalists are about to ship Flour from that State to Liverpool

Hudson Bay Co.'s Property Sold.

Dates from British Columbia 27th ult and from Oregon 2d inst News unimportant On the 21th of January, there was a large sale of real estate belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, situate near the center of Victoria Sum realized $121 000, and the property sold was unusually high, indicating continued confidence in British Columbia's progress.

Doings in the Southern Congress

MONTGOMERY, Feb 19 —Congress passed an act admitting free all breadstuffs, provisions, munitions of war materials of war, living animals, agricultural products in the natural state, also goods, wares and merchandise from the United States, if purchased before the 1st of March, and imported before the 14th of March Texas to be exempt from the operation of the laws

Later From Europe

[illegible] Jersey and Saxon have arrived with Liverpool dates to Feb 5th

The British Parliament was opened according to programme on the 5th inst — The Queen delivered her speech in person She alluded generally to the political troubles in the United States expressing her fervent wishes that there may be an amicable adjustment of all the difficulties

The French Chambers opened on the 4th The Emperor's speech opens with an explanation of the liberal concessions and given to French grants to the legislature, referring to the satisfactory nature of commercial relations in [illegible] and then refers to Italian affairs. He sincerely desires peace

The Pope has ordered his soldiers to return to Rome, notwithstanding the orders of M DeMerode to the contrary Fifteen thousand Sardinian soldiers had passed through Urbino on their march to the Kingdom of Naples The Independence Belge says Mentorim and Roquibune have been ceded to France, for four million francs

Napoleon's speech gives great dissatisfaction, and English and French funds declined

"Eve did not know as much as her daughters of the present day Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived by they would have deceived the devil" This's what one of our ill natured bachelor cotemporaries says, ladies What shall be done with him?

WHAT A BAD ONE!—The Boston Post, asking "Who is the oldest actor?" answers its own absurd question in this excruciating style "Why 'Superfluous Lags—the veteran on the stage,' of course!"

What shall be done with such a remorseless joker?

HINCKLEY & CO.'S

EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER

WESTERN STAGE CO.'S LINE,

From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,

connecting with

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO,

FOR

OMAHA,
ST JOSEPH,
ST LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,

and all other cities and towns in the

United States and Europe.

THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST which is forwarded in charge of

"*Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers, Solely in the employ of the Company*

Time to Omaha	4 1-2 Days.
Time to St Joseph	Six Days.
Time to New York	Nine Days.

The Facilities and Reliability

Of Hinckley & Co and United States Express Co's, surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains

Light Freight and Packages

from the States brought through on as quick time, and at less prices, than by any other Express

Order Goods by United States Exp. Co., care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.

This company have no connections with Stage Lines and are the

Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains

Letters in Government Stamped Envelopes" taken from the mountains to Denver to the States and mailed for seven cents each.

Goverment Stamped Envelopes,

BEARING OUR STAMP FOR SALE at all our Offices

Direct letters CARE HINCKLEY & CO S EXPRESS St Joseph or Omaha

C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.

Agents of United States Express Co are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co's Express at all points

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE undersigned will deliver Lumber of all kinds for building purposes either at the mill or yard in Auraria, on terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers Call on
D C OAKES & CO,
On Cherry st., near 4th

NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE

A. E MORRIS will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries and Provisions, MINERS TOOLS HARDWARE and in short all kinds of goods cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere Also No

BOARDING HOUSE,

opposite the Blackhawk and St Louis Mills at the mouth of Gregory Gulch

Hardware Store,

NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON HOUSE, DENVER, J. T.

THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory is called to the fact that here, and only here can be found everything in the line of

Tinware, Hardware and Stoves.

The stock was selected by the [illegible] Miners Farmers Merchants and Mechanics [illegible]
KINNA & NYE

WESTERN

Foundry and Machine shop!

Leavenworth City, Kansas

WE are now fully prepared to put up superior Quartz Mills Saw Mills or any kind of machinery or castings at the shortest notice and of the latest and most approved style and at the lowest eastern prices Estes Late Patented Unfounded Mills and

Patent Hand Mills,

built only at this shop, possessing many advantages over any other kind of mill now in existence For particulars refer to Messrs Smith & Chaffee Lake Gulch Town & Lush Quartz Valley, and Terrell & McRaney Leavenworth Gulch

Mr Estes will be in the mountains for a few weeks with his improved mills to exhibit the superior receive orders and those who want a good mill cheap should see these mills work before purchasing elsewhere

MAISON WILSON & CO

Smith & Chaffee sole agents Lake Gulch All orders left with them will be promptly filled
Mountain City July 11, 60 2-12tf

M A CLARK E H GRUBER M E CLAPP

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

LEAVENWORTH DENVER K T

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,

—AND—

GOLD DUST.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N Y, Gillmore Dunlap & Co, Cincinnati Allen Copp & Nesbit St Louis, Mume Bank, Chicago; and Clark, Gruber & Co Leavenworth

We have in connection with our Banking House a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our

Coin for Gold Dust.

The native gold is coined as it is found alloyed with silver The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations

CLARK, GRUBER & CO

LEWIS N TAPPAN GEO H TAPPAN

TAPPAN & CO.,

Cor. F & McGaa Sts.,

DENVER,

—AND—

Cor. West 5th St., and Colorado Avenue,

COLORADO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

Builders' Hardware of every description

STEEL AND IRON.

HERRING S BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF SAFES

ROTARY AND SHIP PUMPS.

Hydraulic Rams.

RUBBER AND CANVASS HOSE FOR HYDRAULIC MINING

RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Rubber Clothing.

DUCK AND CANVASS FOR HOSE AND TENTING

GOLD SCALES.

S A D D L E R Y

BUTCHER S SCALES,
NAILS
WHITE LEAD,
ROUND HEAD TACKS,
COPPER TACKS,
PUTTY,
GLASS
TURPENTINE,
ALCOHOL,
OILS,
GLUE,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH COPPER TIPS AND SHIELD

MATTRESSES. AIR PILLOWS,

Tobacco and Cigars.

PATENT GAS GENERATING LAMPS.

Burning Fluid.

October 2d,1860 wtf

SEED CORN,

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, and for sale by WM DUNN

POTATOES for sale by WM DUNN

OATS for sale by WM DUNN [jan2d&w1m]

Ready Made Matrass-Ticks,

ASSORTED SIZES, for sale at REDUCED PRICES, by [jan30wtf] TAPPAN & CO , F street

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY & GUNS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ST LOUIS OF

Colt's Pistols.

W. & B. DOUGLASS'

CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS.

G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S,

Church, Plantation & Steam-boat Bells.

PATENT WIRE FENCING.

HERRING S

CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.

St Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works

Empire Plows Ohio Tool Co's Planes Zinc, Spelter, &c, &c, &c

LARGE STOCK OF

BLACKSMITHS', Carpenters and Millwrights' Tools Platform and Counter Scales House Builders Hardware, Farming Implements, Rubber Belting and Hose, Turton & Butcher's Files, Griffin s Horse Nails, Westenholm's Pocket Cutlery Ames' Shovels, Spear & Jackson s Saws, always on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as any Jobbing House East or West

Will save Cash, and prompt six months buyers, Freight and Exchange on the East

Orders solicited and promptly filled

CHILD PRATT & FOX.
No's 139 and 141 Main street, St Louis

FOUND.

AT an early hour this morning on Ferry street, a HAT and HAT-BOX, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this notice [feb16dtf

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

Of any required number, weighing 400 lbs each, or more if desired.

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

WROUGHT IRON FACES—faced with steel two inches deep—or CHILLED FACES—chilled SIX INCHES deep of CAR WHEEL IRON.

Solid Steel Faces—same price as Cast Iron.

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired, at same price

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

which adapt themselves to the wearing of the faces or the different quantities of *materials* in the mortars—without any attention or alteration—doing away with any necessity for moveable collars, which are NOT USED IN PRACTICE—because to do any good they must be moved up or down every 10 or 15 minutes—and consequently *are never used at all*

CAM SHAFTS,

not less than four inches diameter

MORTAR BOXES,

Of improved construction--very strong,

AND PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT

GRATING

so arranged as to be easily taken out and put in again and still be perfectly WATER TIGHT

The only wrought iron stampers sent to the Peak were made by us, and the

PERFECT SUCCESS

of the fifteen mills manufactured by us attest their superiority as to

Durability and Efficiency.

One company under date December 7, 1860, writes—"*YOUR MILLS ARE THE BEST MILLS IN THE MOUNTAINS AND HAVE THE BEST REPUTATION FOR SAVING GOLD*"

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

FURNISHED AS DESIRED

'JUDSON GOVERNOR'

(the only good governor made) furnished without any *additional charge*

Parties who have friends in the Peak can learn all about the mill by having them call on the following mill men or any others using our mills

GEO C COLEMAN	Eureka Gulch
J A HALE & CO	Union Gulch
RUSSELL & ANDES	do do
HAYES C WH[illegible]	Toll Gate Mill Gregory
KENOSHA QUARTZ CO	Nevada Gulch
HAWES, NICKOLLS & CO,	Mountain City

B O RUSSELL & J A HALE,
jan5wtf Agents, Mountain City

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.

SHORTEST ROUTE.

NORTH MISSOURI

BROAD GUAGE

RAILROAD!

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St Louis Louisville Lexington Cincinnati Memphis, Nashville and all Eastern and Southern cities

Passengers leaving St Joseph at 6 A M arrive in St Louis same evening running through in 16 hours, affording good night's rest in St Louis, and morning connection on all railroads for the East, North and South.

Save 7 hours time by taking the only all Railroad route to St Louis

By taking the N M R R at Hudson passengers avoid the many delays incident to river navigation, viz Fogs, sand bars high winds dark nights, etc., etc Also will avoid 150 miles river navigation and back hire from levee to different railroad offices $1 25, for carriage 25 cts and for porterage 25 cts By taking the N M R R. all this extra expense is saved, and Passengers are certain to make close connections with all the roads running from St Louis North East and South, thus saving 13 hours' travel and $1 75 in money

Connections sure! Only one train a day!! As the trains on the N M R R wait until the arrival of the cars of the Hannibal and St Joseph Railroad

Baggage checked through and handled carefully

Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the H & St J R R

Be sure and ask for tickets by the N M R R

J. B MOULTON
WM MORIN, General Superintendent St Louis
Passenger Agent St Joseph 2-11tf

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect, complete and durable Quartz Mill known It is now confidently offered and honestly recommended to all gold quartz miners of whatever locality as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a PERFECT Quartz Mill and Amalgamator, for the following reasons

First —It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done, than any other machine

Second —It pulverizes all material passing through it (in water) to an absolute impalpable and inconceivable degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine

Third —It is, within itself without extra appliances, machinery or fixtures, a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface, and better arranged, and more effective, than can be profitably applied to any other machine,

Fourth —It is quite as simple in construction, as easily managed and far more durable than any other meritorious machine in use

Fifth —The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less than one half the water necessarily used with the ordinary stamps

Sixth —The process of pulverizing is such (being mashing and attrition combined, in water,) that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole instantly passing off over the amalgamating surfaces as fast as made sufficiently fine to float in water

Seventh —There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or clog—wear out or break—or the amalgamating surfaces to pack or load (with anything but amalgam), nor for anything to break or get out of order—the gear, crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels, each possessing more than four times the strength actually employed in performing their offices

Eighth.—This machine may be driven to its full capacity with a six horse power (six inch bore, ten inch stroke) portable steam engine, or its equivalent in water or animal power

Ninth —It has crushed and pulverized at numerous trials hard compact lime-stone, silex quartz of the hardest kind and French Burr Mill-stone, indiscriminately, every particle to absolute impalpable fineness at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour as may be attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable witnesses, as It may, therefore be safely and honestly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three cords or 30,000 lbs of Pike s Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours! The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is 9000 Pounds

Space occupied	10 Feet square.
Weight of Engine, complete	3800 Pounds.
Price of Machine, at shop,	1000 Dollars.
Price of Engine, complete,	650 Dollars.

Manufactured and sold exclusively by

R C TOTTEN & CO Western Foundry, St Louis, Mo
C REISSIG & CO, Steam Boiler Works, Chicago, Ill
For the Patentees, W H & J SCOVILLE.

N B Circulars, containing a cut and detailed description of the construction and operation of the above Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at this office in person, or by mail nov7ly

CENTRAL CITY

BOOK STORE.

BELA S. BUEL,

DEALER IN

Blank Books and Stationery,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c LATE PAPERS AND PERIODICALS, received by Express daily, at office of Hinckley & Co's Express.

Mountain Patronage solicited [oct23wt

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BREWERY

ALE : : LagerBeer : : ALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public that they have received their Spring Stock of Barley, Malt and Hops, and will now keep constantly on hand a good supply of LAGER BEER and ALE, at their Brewery

Orders left with J B DOYLE & Co will receive prompt attention.

SALOMON & CO
Denver, June 9, 1860 2-8tf

NEW HOTEL.

LOUNSBURY HOUSE

Saint Joseph, Missouri.

THIS large, fine Brick Building, recently erected by the "St Joseph Hotel Company," on the corner of Third and Francis streets, has been leased by the undersigned for a term of years, and has been

Furnished in Elegant Style

throughout. Its spacious Halls, splendid Parlors, elegant suites of rooms, beautiful Dining Hall, and all its appointments, are of the FIRST CLASS, and will compare favorably with any House in the State

The Table will be furnished with the best the Market affords All the rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and have Hair Mattrasses, upon which the weary can be at rest. The House, and all the Furniture, being new, of course, every thing is fresh and clean. We shall try to please our guests Try us

The Office of the Western and Kansas Stage Companies is at this House W B LOUNSBURY, Prop'r, Late of Chicago.

J T LUCKETT,
D D CARR, Assistants
D H. NELSON,
nov9d&wtf

GATY, McCUNE & CO,

Main & 2nd, bet Morgan & Cherry

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Quartz Mills, Amalgamators and the celebrated "Ne Plus Ultra," Separator, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, from four to thirty horse power Stamps of any given number and weight, with every latest improvements, expressly for the Pike's Peak Gold Region.

2-16-1y GATY, McCUNE & CO.

GERARD B ALLEN OLIVER B. FILLEY

GERARD B. ALLEN & CO.

QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY,

Fulton Iron Works,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

MANUFACTURE Quartz Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines. Boilers, and every description of Saw and Grist Mill Machinery 2-10-1y

PIKE'S PEAK CHEESE.

I AM in monthly receipt of Cheese from the "Pike's Peak Ranch" on the Huerfano, which is admitted by all to be the best article in this market Also, a superior article of

States Flour and Corn Meal,

which I am prepared to sell on reasonable terms for Cash WM DUNN,

Storage and Commission Merchant, Front street, opposite the Blake st bridge 7151

To Emigrants.

CRAWFORD MOORE,

OFALLON'S BLUFFS. N T., 120 miles west of Fort Kearney, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Brandies, Hardware, Cutlery, Mining Tools and general Outfitting Goods Also, Hay and Corn in abundance. I have the largest and best selected stock of goods on the road, and pledge myself to sell as low as any one in the country Will buy, sell, trade or ranche stock on reasonable terms.

There is a bakery and blacksmith shop connected with this establishment 13tf

C. L. BARTLETT,

LUMBER DEALER,

FIFTH ST —*A short distance west of Cherry Creek.*

HAS on hand a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Lumber, which he will sell at the Mills at his Yard in Denver,

At the lowest Market Prices.

Ponies, Horses Mules. Cattle and Wagons taken in exchange for lumber Call, if you want to save money

Denver, Jan 7, 1860 jan7d&wtf

PATEE HOUSE!

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE PATRONAGE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE gold regions is respectfully solicited for this new and elegant hotel It is second to none in the country in its various apartments

L. T. MINOR, Proprietor

N B —The office of the Pike's Peak Express Company is in the hotel building

FLOUR FOR THE MILLION!

WE keep constantly on, a large and beautiful supply of

American Mill Flour,

made at our mill in New Mexico at Hamilton City, near Tarrvall, and are about erecting a good building at Independence City, a new place just laid out at old Pueblo crossing on the Arkansas river from which place we can

Supply Colorado and the Miners,

In the mining districts of that region, at lower rates than can be procured from any other point

25tf ST VRAIM & EASTERDY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE STORES at present occupied by White, Gerrish & Co., and Curran & Mead, at Missouri City. Possession given 1st of May next This is a rare chance for one wishing the best location in the mountains for a general business Also a Store and rooms above, just finished and possession given immediately, at Bortonburgh near Missouri City Also three good buildings suitable for stores, saloons dwellings or boarding houses, at Missouri City—possession immediately Also, one thousand feet on the "Missouri City Lode." This Lode prospects, at a depth of sixty feet, ten cents to the lb. and is warranted to yield six hundred dollars to the cord Any one having the means to put a good mill at the foot of this lode, in Missouri City, can make a rapid fortune Also two original shares (being two seventhsl) of the town of Missouri City This is beyond doubt the best location for a town in the mountains Also, five claims with sluices and toms, all complete, on the Green Valley bar Clear creek, and about fifty lode claims on some of the best lodes in the Mountains Also, three Store-rooms 16x41 feet, with offices above, on Front st, in the city of Denver These stores will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of April next. Also one valuable Ranch claim on Bear creek, and a stone foundation and lot at Mount Vernon—a good chance for a large warehouse

Apply to A S Doane Esq., or Curran & Mead, Missouri City or M D Curran Tremont House, Denver.

feb11d&w3m

T R PEGRAM, J H WARNER, J BAI[illegible]
G M DODGE.

PEGRAM, WARNER & CO.,

Council Bluffs.

BALDWIN, PEGRAM & CO.,

Denver,

DEALERS IN FLOUR,

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

LIQUORS Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Queensware. Stationery, Miners Tools &c., Blake Street Denver, 2-10tf

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Miners' Court of Enterprise District, Before Hon R Wilkinson Judge of said court

Charles W. Fish and George B Allen Plfs vs C A Smith William N Dickenson & Jonathan D Dickenson, Defendants	CIVIL ACTION

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS.

WHEREAS, on the 11th day of February, A D 1861 said plaintiffs filed in the office of the Judge of the Miners Court of Enterprise District, in Arapahoe county Kansas Territory, their petition against the defendants, and also filed an affidavit setting forth that said defendants were non residents of said Territory it is ordered that they be notified as follows to wit:

To C A Smith William N Dickenson, and Jonathan C Dickenson, defendants in the above entitled case You are hereby notified that Fisk & Allen have commenced their action against you in the Miners' Court of Enterprise District, county and Territory aforesaid the object and general nature of which is to foreclose a Mechanics Lien, by them filed on a certain Flume in North Clear creek commencing at the lower Newlin & Peregrine's mill claim, and running down the creek 500 feet to secure the sum of $[illegible] and that unless you be and appear here in our said court on Saturday the 9th day of March, A D 1861 and answer or otherwise plead to said petition, the same will be taken for confessed by you and judgment rendered accordingly

Witness my hand and seal at office this February A D 1861 R. WILKINSON, [SEAL]

SMITH, McLEAN & POST, Att'ys for Pl'ffs.

feb25w4w

Order of Publication.

In the Miners' Court of Nevada District Tuesday, the 18th day of February, A D 1861.

John B Beverly, et als vs J W. McCabe

WHEREAS, the plaintiffs file a petition in and also an affidavit from which it appears to the Court that J W McCabe, the defendant, is a non resident of the Pike's Peak region—therefore, in compliance to the prayer of said plaintiffs, in their petition by it is ordered that the said defendant be notified that a petition in equity has been filed and suit commenced against him to forfeit his interest in the Nevada Mining Tunnel Company" for the non-payment of the sum of eighty-five dollars and thirty-four cents ($85,34) the assessments declared against him, and that the said defendant is now the lawful owner of stock in said Nevada Mining Tunnel Company; and that unless the said defendant be and appear before this Court to be begun and held in Nevada City, in said District on the 20th day of March, A D 1861, and answer the petition aforesaid, or the petition in equity herein will be taken as confessed And it is ordered that notice of be published three consecutive weeks in the Rocky Mountain News ' a newspaper published in the city of Denver Attest. WM. TRAIN MU[illegible]

[A true copy] Judge of the Miners' Court

WM. KIMBERLAND, Petitioners' Att'y, [fe[illegible]

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS

Chandeliers, Side & Stand L[amps]

WHICH for beauty, utility and economy cannot be excelled The following are a few of the testimonials received from those who use them

WINDSOR LOCKS, May [illegible]

Having used your Gas Lamps, I am fully satisfied that for cost in the first outlay, for safety and degree of light in any temprature, requiring no daily or weekly attention, it is in particulars, far ahead of every one of the lights I have used.

Signed, C. H[illegible]

SYRACUSE, June

BOOTS AND SHOES with Copper Tips for sale by TAPP[AN]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1861. NUMBER 47.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

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WAIT AND HOPE.

ur next telegraph despatches, which will ably reach us in time for the inside of paper, are looked for by the public with most intense anxiety. With them we ect to receive either a full report of the gural Message of President Lincoln, or east a synopsis thereof, from which the e policy of the new administration will clearly foreshadowed. The fate of a on rests upon the decision and the wis- of a single man; and it is not strange under existing circumstances, Abra- Lincoln should be the cynosure of all

So far as he has developed his pol- n the brief speeches delivered *en route* he capital, there is good reason to hope believe that his every public act will be spired by an earnest patriotism and hon- nscientiousness of purpose. Our dis- es received yesterday inform us that al leading Virginians had called on Mr. ln, and expressed much gratification he interview. We are not disposed to much importance to trifles, but under ecular condition of affairs, this fact is what significant.

her encouraging feature in this seri- abroglio between the two sections of ion, is a suspension for the time, of ostile or threatening demonstrations on side. The secessionists seem to paused in their mad career, and are esting a disposition, not before appa- to listen to the voice of reason and on sense. Whether convictions of duty, he humiliating fact that England and e have both refused to acknowledge ognize a Southern confederacy—or together—have induced this sudden tion, we are not well convinced, but er is none the less gratifying, what- y be the *cause*. We are half inclined lieve that some skilful statesman en carefully counting the *cost* of se- and has exhibited his balance fig- a few of the leading and wealthy the South. They may have discov- at a seceding state forfeits at once, upon the immunities and preroga- aranteed by the Constitution of the States, they will lose the protection rded them by the Fugitive Slave law, normous deficits in postal accounts longer be made good from the Fed- easury, and numerous other "bills," which now are honored by Uncle ll have to be taken care of at home ry pretty thing to feed and foam ille over an abstraction, but that exercise don't furnish lubricating wheels of government.

ERIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BOULDER, March 5th, 1861.

e from Denver to-day was devoid interest. A cold, raw wind bei- ing from the north, when but two iles from Denver, and flying clouds obscuring the sun, rendered the what uncomfortable. The road rolling country, similar in appear- immediate surroundings of Denver are a number of dry ravines ds, crossing to the eastward. A cottonwoods, gnarled and twist- ons and storms, mark their course. channels are known by the "Dry Creek," except one; the bed of which is snowy white with efflorescences which has received tion of Poison Creek.

ghteen miles from Denver we rst settlement which is that of os, Wolff and Howland, who have their pottery works, in which on commence operations. Near noticed indications in the verti- at banks, of mineral coal, and a reak of sand stone marks fre- ops on the grassy hillslopes. The lly nears the mountains, and s become distinguishable on slopes.

enty miles from Denver, we d Creek, a handsome brook. rod wide, along which there is ement, and many farms are be-

along this stream are the coal which is mainly drawn, the y. We had not time to visit as we had wished to do.

ty-four miles out, we lost the "the boys." Brown, Pat and here unloaded their traps, ir packs and set out across he South Boulder Canon, some nt, in plain view, where they d their blankets to night.—ever yet had enjoyed the lux- under the starry heavens vening shelter, was looking any misgivings to a nap in that presented themselves re him. But with a sixty his back, he set out manfully to freeze to death, or at least y before the sun rose again. doubtless snoozing soundly around a roaring fire of

aving the boys, upon reach- t of a rocky ridge, we came w of the Boulder Valley, a eitheatre of several miles in g along the mountains, and e east by a semicircle of low places exposing escapements rock strata, of almost chalky he valley itself had the ap- m our point of view, of a per- lawn, smooth and unbroken, but nding the hill, we found our er a mile, leading across a rocky exceedingly rough, though at a nce it seemed so smooth.

ing another hill we came sudden- nth Boulder Creek, and the resi- ur old friend, D. P. Walling, who we found busy improving his fine dairy farm. This is probably the most extensive dairy in this part of the country, and the butter from it, has attained a most enviable reputation in the Denver market.

A portion of the creek has been pressed into the service of the housewife, and is made to drive all the churns of the establishment. We regretted exceedingly to decline the proffered hospitality of friend W., but felt obliged to push forward, and made but a few minutes halt.

The crossing of South Boulder is by a pole bridge, of questionable safety for small footed animals. The stream is something more than a rod wide, with rocky bed and a strong current. There are a number of very fine stock ranches in sight, above and below.

The road then leads for three miles across a beautiful and fertile plain, almost devoid of rocks, and easily susceptible of cultivation. The scenery is very fine; the high mountains on the left, and the beautiful Boulder Valley stretching away to the right, the streams marked by a fringe of trees and away up against the mountain foot, straight before us, the village of Boulder, growing dim to view under the declining light of day in the mountain shadow.

Main or North Boulder is a beautiful stream, a rod and a half in width, clear and limpid, rippling over a bed of gravel and boulders.

Crossing and turning up its course a mile brought us to our destination, as the last glimmer of sunlight disappeared from the lofty peaks

The first thing that particularly attracted our attention, was a neat new frame school-house recently finished complete with paint, plaster, seats and desks—just such a one as the traveler would look for in a New England village. It is the best and most prominent house in town—has forty scholars, and speaks volumes for the good taste and good sense of the people of Boulder

Boulder seems somewhat old for a new country. But little improvement is going on, and the finest built houses—never very substantial—are falling to decay.

The sight is a most beautiful one, a smooth grassy plateau, sloping gearly to the Southeast, and sheltered on North and West by lofty mountains. The surrounding farming country is the great charm of the village. A hundred farms can be made within four miles of the city, without a rod of waste land. The facilities for irrigation are the best we have seen and can be improved at a merely nominal expense.

A good deal of farming will be done this season, but not half as much as should be. Timber for fencing and building is at hand, and convenient, and much of it is being used for that purpose.

We spent a pleasant hour to-night at the farm house of Mr. Goss, one of the pioneer settlers, in whose charming family one is irresistably carried back in fancy to other days, in other lands. The young ladies were in ecstacies over letters just received from old schoolmates and relations in "America" in which the writers expressed their earnest sympathy for their absent friends, who were compelled to live in the mountains among the bears," &c. How little is known of this beautiful, glorious country. But the near approach of midnight admonishes us to prepare for a hard tramp to-morrow—so good night. SENIOR.

FROM OUR EASTERN CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12th, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—After several days of hyperborean severity, the soft and gentle breeze of to-day persuades our senses to believe it is May, and not tempestuous February. Last Sunday night was fearfully cold while the wind almost attained the climax of a tornado, and returning late at night from Wallack's, your correspondent expected to be projected like a bomb into the distant avenues of Brooklyn, but by dint of great nautical skill reached his domicil to undergo the further tortures of thawing out over a register. The great storm was universal in the Atlantic States, and the thermometer in the northern border declined to 40° below zero, while the furious gale unroofed houses, demolished chimneys, raised such a rumpus on the dome of the national Capitol as to persuade some of the conscience stricken devizees that the d—l had come for his due (their error is indeed regretful) and finally prostrated the telegraph wires, so we did not breakfast on horses for a day or so; but now all is repaired, and our accustomed dish is regularly served.

Kansas is a State, and, ignoring revolts she forms the thirty-fourth star in our galaxy. What an eventful history is hers? an obscure part of the public domain suddenly became the focus of all eyes, the battle field of liberty. Petty and mean in its details as that contest was, and conducted in part on both sides by irresponsible and desperate men, it will remain in its broader and general features, an epitome or prototype of the greater conflict which engages the whole country. In either case the same question to be decided—shall negro slavery become a national institution, to be protected, cherished and extended everywhere by all our power, influence and laws? This admission of Kansas, has brought all your vexed demands immediately before Congress, since you are now *no where*! The Senate committee propose to dub you Colorado, which is not an objectionable title quite as euphonious, and not so *Miss Nancyish* as Idaho and its gentle sister appellations. How long it will take to grind out an enabling act for you, and circumscribe your boundaries is questionable. I suppose Williams, Morgan & Co. are throwing their light upon the subject, and under their guardian care you cannot but be suited.

Our national difficulties remain in *Statu quo*. Texas makes the seventh seceded State, and adds her little to the humorous view of the matter. Less than twenty years ago, we were fighting her battles for her, at the cost of tens of millions, then paying off her national debt, have conferred fortifications, custom houses &c., and every year fought her turbulent savages. In fact we have paid high for the privilege of so short an intamacy—our Uncle Sam is not the keen old chap we bragged of; he is the victim of every "confidence man," who finds it convenient to diddle him out of a dollar. We remember years ago all the sharp men in the country were wont to emigrate to Texas at a certain stage in their career, and it is evident that they have conducted the affairs of that much regretted land, on those principles that governed their private transactions. Oh! ye departed spirits who sacrificed your lives on the heights of Chepultepec and Monterey, or sank beneath the breath of the pestilence before the battlements of Vera Cruz, how dear the bargain you made with death!

The Southern Convention at Montgomery have proclaimed the establishment of the "Confederate States of America," having adopted the Constitution of the United States; it is a high compliment that Toombs, Cobb, Yancey and Rhett should approve of the labors of Jefferson, Adams and Madison! Jefferson Davis is the first President, a man with some force of character, his complicity with the repudiation of Mississippi and general coincidence of action with the lowest popular prejudices and his participations in the present treason have all stained his name. Well, let those dissatisfied with a republic launched under the guidance of a WASHINGTON, be content with an oligarchy founded on a *Davis*.

The Union men throughout the country are much elated over the elections in Virginia and Tennessee, in both which states, the extreme secessionists have been defeated; in the latter by an overwhelming vote Senator Andrew Johnson with such endorsement can endure with equanimity the attacks of such petty and insignificant traitors as Wigfall and Lane. The Peace Congress under the Presidency of John Tyler, holds its sessions with closed doors, but rumor reports tranquility and amicable endeavor for adjustment as governing the deliberations. The Pacific Railroad Bill has been returned by the Senate to the House, loaded with so many frivolous and discordant amendments as to almost defeat its purposes, but I believe will be accepted by the latter for fear of further delay and defeat. It is said that J. B. will veto it and thus pick out the best plank from the platform on which he was elected. The Overland Mail Bill is presented by Mr Colfax passed the House, but hangs in the Senate, it was an amusing comment on legislation to notice the opposition to it by a Missouri Representative, from fear it would abolish the Butterfield noncentity which starts from some of secure point in the gentleman's district. California Oregon and all the other western country was to be taxed for this insignificant purpose.

As Mr. Colfax will most probably soon be Postmaster General, a defeat of the bill now, will only defer its passage for a short while. We have had some local excitement by the news that five New York vessels were seized at Savannah as reprisal for the arms seized by our police, but later news are that they have been released, and thus a very formidable difficulty avoided. It is thought that Cochrane's bill for the collection of revenue in seceded States will now pass especially since tribute is levied at New Orleans on American river commerce. Other domestic intelligence may be thus stated—troops to be withdrawn from Pensacola and no attack to be made on Fort Pickens—the assault on Sumter to be deferred till orders from Provisional Government. Ira Harris of Albany elected as successor to Seward in the U. S. Senate.—Mr. Lincoln left Springfield yesterday by special train and will arrive at Washington in ten days, via Indianapolis, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Philadelphia—general money market easier with continued influx of gold from England.

Foreign news—general abhorrence in England and France of a government established on slavery as a fundamental principle—warlike preparations of an extraordinary character in France. Prussia arming—Garibaldi making strenuous efforts to decide the mutiny of Italy within the year—Hungary in a ferment.

Excuse my desultory and disconnected style of letters, but as I have to steal spare moments to write, a paragraphical epistle must be the consequence QUARTZ.

MOUNTAIN ITEMS.

CENTRAL CITY, March 6th.

VERANDAH HOTEL.—Van Trees & Buddee are fitting up the building formerly occupied by Mr Storms, for a first class hotel to be called as above. A good hotel is much needed here, and the improvement we speak of will at once supply the want. The gentlemen who are engaged in the enterprise are energetic and popular. They will keep a good hotel.

CONCERT.—The Mountain Musical Association will give another of their splendid concerts on Saturday evening next, in Storm's Hall. It is to be hoped there will a general attendence

QUARTZ MINING.—Most of the mills in Nevada gulch have commenced operations. A few days more of favorable weather will supply them all with an abundance of water, and the ceaseless clank of its heavy stamps will resound throughout the entire district. Nevada will give a good account of herself during the spring and summer. The Boston mill commenced pounding yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr H. P. Bearce has spared neither pains nor expense to fit up the above named mill, and it is regarded as one of the best in the mountains

——Salt Lake is probably the saltest body of water on the globe. Three barrels of this water are said to yield a barrel of salt. The water is of a light green color for about ten or twenty rods, and then dark blue. No fish can live in it—no frogs abide in it—and but few birds are seen dipping in it.

From Independence District.

GOLD DIRT MINES, Feb. 26, 1861.

In our endeavors, as far as possible, to give information tending to supply the public at large with reliable statistics, I trust that no trespass is made upon your valuable time or paper.

Stern winter, with its cold dreary winds, has nearly wafted its onward way to eternity; smiling spring soon bids fair to envelope us with the genial rays of its noonday sun, and dispel in its gladsome warmth the insidious gloom that surrounded us in midwinter. For the last week we have enjoyed a taste of the more salubrious atmosphere of a Southern climate; the snow is fast disappearing, the birds begin to appear, and as if a new impulse had seized the minds of all there are to be seen on every side, hundreds who a few months ago seemed like unto the slumbering butterfly in the chrysalis—now they have burst their shell and like a hive of bees are swarming over the mountains in search of the hard-earned sweets of a gold-mine

Since my last we have in a great measure been overrun with parties from abroad, attracted by the power of our mines and the reputation of our increased prosperity To all who wish to locate with us, we hold out flattering inducements, and welcome them to our community; we are at present the centre of attraction to the incoming emigration, as our mines have received a reputation throughout the States excelled by no other locality, and we merit it. For a long time a cloud seemed to hang over, ready to envelop us forever in obscurity, but the energy and faithful perseverance of the pioneer miners has done more to develope our resources than the work of thousands of spectators.

Only to think of the wonderful change now evident to the earlier settlers (yes, could they, like Rip Van Winkle of olden times, have slumbered from the first settlement of our gulch until the present time, I am sure their astonishment would have equalled that of old Rip This true we are progressing with lightning rapidity Only to think that last June this was a howling wilderness, how wonderful, how truly encouraging is our progress Scarce eight months have passed since this was the favorite resort of all manner of wild beasts.—The mountain lion held undisputed sway the deer swarmed in happy security over hill and dale, slumbering where they listed, regardless of the dread hunter, but a change has passed over their domain—a change that denotes the progress of civilization, and shows most conclusively that if we only make up our minds to persevere, success, however tardy, will in the end crown our undertakings

Now mark the change, in the place of howling beasts, the patient ox, the trusty horse are to be seen on every side Little children are running around with their gladsome shouts making these old hills fairly ring again; families are plentifully scattered around, and even the barnyard fowl add their shrill notes to the busy hum; taking all these facts into consideration, there is a home like feeling of security and good fellowship prevaiting that will equal any mining district in the mountains. At present, our miners are anxiously expecting absent friends to return with new and improved machinery; and judging from the news we receive from the States, it would not be out of the way to predict that the emigration this spring will be unprecedented.

All our mill men have paid great attention to the new method of saving the gold from the pyrites of iron, and for their perseverance are now receiving their reward—At this moment, money is more plenty than it has been for the last six months. This fact is easily explained—the mills *are* saving the gold The pyrites is richer on Gold Dirt lode than any yet discovered in the mines of other districts; and also the men are here with the capital and what is more are willing to spend it until they are convinced that perfection in the gold-saving apparatus has been obtained.

Last week the mill of Messrs Halbert & Co, under the supervision of Mr. Jurey, cleaned up a run of about seventeen cords, and obtained the handsome sum of a little more than four thousand dollars. This was from pyrites of iron and it is thought that two thousand dollars more will be obtained from the tailings." It is the intention of the owners of this mill to increase the number of their stamps to twelve, and in course of time to eighteen. As they have the necessary power, the expense, comparatively speaking, would be small, and the profits large. The public are much indebted to the enterprise and determined energy of the gentlemanly proprietors of this mill, who are now enjoying the proud reputation of saving more gold than any mill in our neighborhood, and I might without much risk say any mill in the mountains

On the Gold Dirt lode an immense amount of pyrites is already on the ground ready to be crushed, and the prospect of running large quantities is quite flattering. The works never looked better, and the crevice increases in width the deeper the shafts are sunk Speaking of mills, I would state that the new mill of Mr. Rollins started last week, with every indication of being a complete success The rigging of the mill is in the most complete and substantial style, and the stamps work to a charm.

I notice that a tunnel has been commenced on the extension of the Gold Dirt lode, and is being driven forward with great rapidity. The starting of this tunnel will prove of incalculable value not only to the owners, but to the miners of Independence district, as it will develope one of the richest mining privileges known. Several other tunnels are under way, and contemplated.

New lodes are every day being struck, and considering that in many places the ground is covered with snow, I am sure we have no reason to complain of want of energy.

I must now bring my letter to a close, and like McCawber, await for something to turn up to form the basis of another epistle.

Yours Most Respectfully,

DRY BONES.

VERY APPROPRIATE.—The head of the leader in this morning's *Mountaineer*—"More Botch Work."

From Nevada Gulch.

NEVADA, March 4th, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—We have had very fine weather, until wit in a few days, since which we have had a severe snow storm. Snow has fallen several inches all over the mountains. To-day the sun breaks out again, and gives promise of a fine day. We hope it may prove a good omen, for this is the day upon which Old Abe takes his seat, and assumes the powers and responsibilities of President. We, in common with every good citizen, fervently hope and pray it may be for the general weal of these United States.

In mining operations in Nevada, I think we have reason to feel good. Many claims on old and well proved leads are worked constantly with good results—the tunnels are nearly all being worked, and a good proportion of the mills of this gulch are running with good results

Clayton's mill last week took out of three cords of quartz, from Mr. Casey's discovery claim on the Burroughs' lead, $733; the same mill is now running from the same quartz, with a bigger prospect. The Black Hawk mill cleaned up for the same party last week, and took out $1,650, which was averaging $90 to the cord. The Kenosha mill run through a half cord of Mr. Casey's quartz last week which yielded $130. Mr Casey has three mills running from his quartz at present. The discovery claim, from which the above runs were made, was sold in the fall of 1859 by the discoverer, Benjamin Burroughs, to Patrick Casey, for the sum of $5 000, and is now nearly all paid for. Mr. Casey owns three hundred feet more adjoining Out of the discovery claim there has been taken since the sale the sum of $25 000 It is now worked about forty-six feet down Mr Casey, a few days ago purchased the west fifty feet of claim No 1 east for $1 500 nearly all cash. There is now two hundred and fifty feet open, and constantly worked of this rich mining property—affording employment to over twenty live men, at an expense of about $50 a day On this claim they hoist about three cords of quartz every ten hours, and there being a railroad connected with it, Mr Casey can run down from the summit of the hill to the gulch about seven cords of quartz daily.

This is a splendid piece of property, and the possession of it, free and unencumbered, speak well for the enterprise, industry, and business ability of Mr Casey, who has made it and himself. I am informed it is Mr Casey's intention soon to purchase and erect a 48 or 72 stamp mill, to run from his quartz exclusively,—but I have not heard to what mill he has given the preference.

Beverly, Brown & Co., have just struck the iron in their claim on the Burroughs' lead at a depth of forty feet, being the claim lying east of the Ford Mining Co.'s claim—one of the richest in the mountains. On Saturday I saw some specimens which closely resemble in every respect the quartz taken out by the Ford Mining Company, from which they made the big run, when friend Bliss was up in Nevada.

Along the line of the Burroughs', Kansas and Sullivan leads, work is progressing rapidly, and with good general results. The pay of the last named lead, so far as opened has been very satisfactory. We notice friend Guild again hard at work upon his claims on this lead, after recovering from a long and tedious illness Mr. Guild is one of the lucky ones among the miners—he took out nine pounds of gold in one run last fall

I have heard, that in the Boston Mining Co's tunnel, they, last week, struck a new lead about twenty five or thirty feet South of the Kansas, wholly unknown, and undiscovered on the surface. This Company have one of the finest mills and mill sites in Nevada Gulch

Altogether the prospects are brightening up in our district, and if we can soon get a supply of water from the Consolidated Dutch, we will have good times again.

I have learned that O. M. Albro, and A. E. Guild, each purchased a quarter share of the Nevada quartz mill, one of the best and most successful mills in the gulch—terms of purchase I have not learned

From conversation I had with Col. Backus, President of the Mill Men's Association, yesterday I am of opinion, that the results of that institution will become highly beneficial to all interested in Nevada Gulch.—Such an institution has long been needed in the mountains, and if well conducted, must produce the most useful and profitable results

Improvement is going on rapidly in Nevada City—already workmen are employed in erecting some large and commodious stores upon the Main street, amongst others for Mr. Vanderen, Mr. Hall and Mr. Gambell. Lots on the Main street are held very high, and but few are inclined to sell at any price—all our citizens being satisfied that there will be a very large business done here this year. J. P. Allom, purchased a twenty-five feet lot on Main street, nearly opposite Mr. Morton's Hall, for $200 cash. Mr. Beverly sold a very nice snug frame house Saturday, built a few months ago by Mr. Pullman, for $250 cash. Hugh Gambell sold last week to H. H. Deer, of Denver, a house and lot on the Main street for $400 cash.

There is more life and animation among all classes of our citizens the last few days, than there has been at any time since last fall. Reports have just reached us to-day, of valuable discoveries made last week on Clear Creek, but I know of nothing reliable yet.

Mr. Spraker, the inventor of a new and improved mercury table, said to possess some superior advantages over all others, is busy experimenting in the Nevada Quartz mill, with what results I will be able to say in a few weeks.

On Saturday last we had a gala day among the old settlers of Nevada, that being the 51st birth-day of "Old John R.,"—our old friend Mr. Beverly—who entertained 30 or 40 of his friends with a sumptuous entertainment. A party of the boys, who all love "Old John R.," gave him a fine serenade on Saturday night, and all felt as I did, that I wished the old gentleman would live 51 years more.

A fine social party was given on Tuesday evening last in Mrs. Maxwell's Hall—Among the managers we noticed our good friends, W. J. Montgomery and Wm Johnson. Everything went of in splendid style. The management was good, music excellent, and the supper got up in her own best style, by the charming hostess

There is an excellent Lodge of Good Templars in full working order here, and doing its good work with great success. I will send you full particulars of it next week.

SPECTATOR.

From Colorado City.

COLORADO CITY, Feb. 28, 61.

EDITORS NEWS:—As you have no "regular correspondent" in this city, I will write a few lines, believing that anything appertaining to Colorado City will be read with interest by its many friends in the States and in the mountains.

The tide of "pilgrims" that flowed into here a few weeks ago, *en route* for the San Juan mines, is now reversed, and while I write there may be seen in the street a company of six men with well ventilated feet, and shabby clothes, and such matted beards and forlorn countenances as were seen by many of us who faced the "returning Pike's Peakers" in '59.

It is natural to expect from this class of returning travellers, sad accounts of suffering Pike's Peakers in New Mexico, and the utter worthlessness of that country, both in a mining and agricultural point of view—But when these reports are confirmed by the more fortunate class who return as they went, with money and a good outfit, then we are forced to believe those accounts to be partially or wholly true; and the most incredulous acknowledge that the glaring representations made a few weeks ago, and so willingly received, and too often sought for, were wickedly exaggerated Many of our fellow townsmen have returned with the same accounts of the San Juan mines, but differing somewhat in regard to the San Christie mines. Amongst those who think the last named mines may be rich, is our esteemed townsman, H. S. Clark, Esq., who has recently been in various parts of New Mexico as agent for your enterprising Express Co., Messrs. Blackley & Co.

The "clerk of the weather" is more lenient with the pilgrims than dame Fortune, for no one could wish for more delightful weather than we now have. Our mechanics and farmers find coats too uncomfortable for out-of-door work. Yesterday we observed a grasshopper enjoying his athletic feats.

Last week the Cheyenne Ditch Company completed two and one half miles of ditch, for irrigating two square miles of farming lands. The track of land although within 3 miles of town, was never claimed until this season, from the fact that it is table-land, and considered worth less. A farther-sighted man saw the reasonably of turning the water on from Cheyenne creek; and now that the work is accomplished, all acknowledge the claims to be as good as any in the country, as every inch of the rich black soil can now be irrigated from the ditch—This section of country, which is watered by Cheyenne, Camp, Monument and Fontaine qui Bouille creeks, is acknowledged by every one to be the richest agricultural district in the Territory Last summer farming operations were quite limited, but the abundant yield of buckwheat, the monstrous potatoes and other vegetables, caused quite a furore about farming, and next season, the once wild lands will be converted into waving fields of grain and resound with the wild notes of merry children.

Colorado is not only enriched by its agricultural surroundings, but by its mineral wealth If the old adage be true, that a *coal* mine enriches a country more than a gold mine, the future wealth of Colorado is beyond all question; for no less than eight distinct coal beds are found within five miles of this city. The quality of this coal is acknowledged by our blacksmiths and Pennsylvania coal miners to be the best can be had, as they have ever seen. Following is a list of the names of companies organized for the purpose of working immediately what are considered the *best* of the coal fields: "Old Dominion Company" on "Nace's vein," "Hard Cider Co." on "Beach's vein," "Black Diamond Co." on "Tappan's vein," "El Paso Co. on Valley vein." If reports be true as to the richness of the so-called silver ore in this vicinity, a new market for coal will be made by the furnaces for smelting the ore By a recent letter from Mr Booth, formerly of this city, we learn that he is to freight a furnace to this point so soon as the season will permit. Last week, Mr. Paul Miller, believing that this immediate vicinity had not been so thoroughly prospected as it should be, started out, and within a few hours returned with a fine "color" obtained near the surface adjacent to the Soda Springs After making other examinations near the lake one mile south of the Peak, he will commence sluicing.

The effect of the various wild goose chases has been to direct attention of miners from prospecting at their own doors; it also has had a tendency to retard to some extent, the improvements in town. Extensive improvements will be made so soon as brick can be made, and the mills can supply the demand for lumber. Carpenters are at work on the new hotel, 35 by 50 feet, and the contract for plastering is already given out. It will be finished in the best manner, and ornamented with a piazza.

A train laden with flour left yesterday for the Georgia gulch; another train will leave to-morrow for a trip to California gulch.

Yours, &c., COSMOPOLITE.

FOR DENVER.—JNO. P. BRUCE & Co. started their first train yesterday, consisting of 8 wagons and 31 mules, hauling 25,000 pounds of freight, for which they get $15 per hundred, to Denver City. The roads are in good order, and they expect to make the trip in side of 30 days. They will start another train in ten days, and continue to freight throughout the season.—[St. Joseph Journal, Feb. 25.]

——What is the prettiest trimming for a lady's bonnet? Ans. A smiling face.

From Blue River.

BRECKINRIDGE, Feb. 25th, '61.

EDITORS NEWS:—Agreeable to promise when I left Denver, I now forward you what little intelligence I have been able to gather in regard to the mining interests west of the range, or in the Blue River section. I found a much larger number of persons here than I anticipated, and they are now crossing the range by way of the Swan River Pass to Georgia Gulch in numbers that I little expected to see, seventy having crossed yesterday alone. In the Miners' District on the river above Breckinridge, there has been quite a number of men at work all the winter, and have averaged from the best sources of information that I can obtain from $3 to $5 per day for their labor, though of course occasionally doing much better. But I only speak of the general average of the work done. A Company has now been formed to work the river more thoroughly by putting a bed rock ditch up through all the claims that are at present worked. Owing to the depth of snow, but little is being done on Illinois, Vermillion or Nigger Gulches. On French Gulch, which empties into the Blue, half a mile below here is all activity and work.—Cabins are being built and claims opened, and work preparatory for spring is progressing finely But few claims are opened as yet sufficiently to yield much of the precious metal, but those that are well opened are paying well, and the miners are in good spirits in view of their prospects for the future. This gulch is some ten or twelve miles long, and will *furnish* abundant room for hundreds and thousands of miles. The *pay streak* has been struck at intervals for a space of over six miles, and the yield has been so far large in many places. On George and Humbug Gulches, a great deal of work is being done, and although as yet, there is but little water—many of the claims are paying in a manner to satisfy those even whose hopes were the most sanguine. Claim No. 16, belonging to Dr. Randell, paid a short time since, $641,92 for less than twenty-four hours work. Claim No. 19, belonging to Kellogg & Cobb is also paying well. I met on the road near $500 in nuggets from that claim, varying in weight, from $2,50 to $80, and which was on the way to Denver to pay for goods for the use of the miners here. Claim No. 5, has also been paying well; I am informed that the owners, White and Walsh have taken out at on $360 the past week, and that without any help beside themselves. The average on that week, however, was much increased by the fact of their taking out a nugget that weighed $157,72; this I know to be a fact, as I have seen it and examined it for myself. It is now in the possession of my friend, D. T. Kelly, where it will probably remain for the present. A good many large nuggets have been taken out here, but I believe this is the heaviest yet found. Operations here are very much retarded by the scarcity of water, and the depth of the snow, that averages from four to four and a half feet, except in the regular trails that are kept well packed—snow shoes are in good demond. American Gulch, which paid well last fall,—work has been suspended on account of the scarcity of water, which I understand has failed entirely.—Union Gulch is a new discovery, but so far prospects well. J. F. Bennet, George Oswald and others, are at present conducting the work there, and from the prospects that have so far been obtained, it bids fair to rival any gulch yet discovered this side the range. Day Gulch, near the head of the Swan, was also discovered late in the fall, and has not yet been thoroughly prospected, but from all I can learn is likely to prove one of the rich gulches of the Western slope. Rock Island Gulch is at present occupied by quite a number of the hardy miners, who think they have as good a thing as they want, and seem to be perfectly satisfied. In Galena Gulch, I found about seventy-five men at work, and nearly all doing well. This gulch in my opinion is one of the best of which the Rocky Mountains can boast. I have not visited any section where so many full purses could be found in proportion as in Galena. Claim No. 3, has paid already on the lower twenty feet, between $4,000 and $5,000, and that too, on a narrow streak that has been worked, and it is thought that as much more can be taken out on the sides of that already worked. Last spring, Gold Run was the *crack* gulch of this section, and has well maintained the reputation that it then obtained. Some thirty men have wintered there, and although I have not visited it personally, yet from information gained from others, it has continued to pay well all winter, and will furnish employment during the coming summer for several hundred working miners. Some of the claims on the river below this place, also paid well last summer, although troubled very much by water, as there was not sufficient current of action to drain sufficiently to work to advantage. I am satisfied that the whole river will pay when worked as it should be, and as it will be as soon as the miners have sufficient means. Hoosier Gulch at present is not worked, but will be as soon as the spring opens. It paid well last season, but is near the head of the river and high up in the Snowy Range. Work could not be very well carried on at that point as the snow must be from six to ten feet deep. The claims there will all be worked the coming season by a full force.

The only road now open to cross the range is the one by the way of the Swan River Pass. This road was built there last fall, by Messrs. Peck, Wasson & Co., and called I believe the Mineral Hill and Palestine Road Company. A large amount of labor was expended upon it, and for a mountain road it is first rate. At the mouth of Georgia Gulch, this road passes through the town site of Parkville, a new town laid out by the Rocky Mountain Prospecting Company, and located in a pleasant little Park on Swan River. Near where this road strikes the South Park, is laid out the town of Jefferson. As we passed through there, we found several buildings in process of erection, and timber being cut and hauled for others. It is quite a pleasant location, and those interested feel confident that within three months it will be the town of the mountains, and if the enterprise that now characterizes continues, I am satisfied that such will be the case.

Georgia Gulch has been the main headquarters of the miners west of the range this winter, and the main point from which their supplies have been drawn. Quite a number of families have spent the winter here, and we here find a hotel kept by "mine host," N. Toncey, and his estimable lady, that would do no discredit to some of the first class hotels in Denver. Although it may be supposed that the residents of this section are so far beyond civilization as to be deprived from all the privileges and amusements that those in more favorable circumstances enjoy; such is not the case here in reality. Christmas, New Years, &c., were celebrated here by balls and parties, and I should judge from reports passed off to the satisfaction of all interested. The best hall west of Denver is Gayosa Hall at the junction of Georgia and Humbug Gulches, and it is here where the mountain denizens assemble to trip the "light fantastic toe." The proprietor is Eli Dufort, who takes great pains to make every thing pass in the most agreeable manner, and seems to meet with marked success. In the lower story he has a fine saloon, and which seems to be a favorite resort for those that have just crossed the range, and get in here tired, hungry and thirsty. In regard to the nugget referred to, as having been taken out of claim No. 5, I would say that since writing the above, it was weighed in the presence of Hinckley & Co.'s agent at Hamilton, JACK Upton and myself, and Upton took a drawing of it for the benefit of the UNCIVILIZED, on the other side of the range. PETTEES.

California Gulch.

CALIFORNIA GULCH, Feb. 24, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—According to promise, I give you a short note from our vicinity.

We are still encompassed with snow, but the storm of the season has passed, and beautiful weather is with us again. The snow, by accurate measurement through the winter, has only fallen to the depth of 5 feet 8 inches, and has settled to the uniform depth of 3½ feet. There has been but a few days that required an overcoat. The snow upon the Range has not as yet stopped trains from coming to us, but it seems that the more supplies we finds the more ready market they find. Mr. Newland's train from Denver by the the way of Colorado, Mr. Curtis's and Mr. Morrill's trains from Canon City and Colorado, are among the arrivals for the past week.

The interest in the Sacramento Flats still continues flattering. The Union Mining Co. has just terminated their labors upon their tunnel. Although drifting below the pay streak, their drift-earth has paid a fine dividend to the shareholders. They have extended the tunnel to one thousand feet, and find a fine wash-gold nearly uniform, deposited in about six feet of paying earth.—There will be some of this gold in the Denver market by the time this reaches, and it is thought by most of us your assayist will give it a market valuation of eighteen dollars to the ounce. The Iowa Gulch Prospecting Party are pushing their work with a will, and from the fact that no shares can be purchased is significant of a good thing in that direction. The Austin Tunnling Co. commence their labors by extending the tunnel already made, onward and upwards to the base of the mountain, completely draining the Sacramento Flats. This will give thousands con-tant work the coming summer, where heretofore there has been nothing done."

We have no news to transmit in regard to casualties, being more fortunate than our neighbors in Denver. No Colt's revolvers or bowie knives are required to assist us in following the good commandment, To love thy neighbor as thyself. No one has gone and committed matrimony. If perchance a stray local should stop in our law-abiding locality, he would find, like Othello, his occupation gone

(The 22nd of February, the birth day of Washington, was celebrated in a manner that I will attempt to give you in my next. Dutch Charley, the enterprising proprietor of Congress Hall, erected his flag staff, surmounted with the Gray Eagle, which, by the way, has been proposed to become the ensign of the new Territory of Colorado. The Stars and Stripes now float over us, and the Union spirit prevails to the seclusion of any other way of settling the secession movement. More anon. ARMS SEX.

PEAKERS.—During the past week, a number of persons have arrived in our city *en route* for the mines. A number, we understand, have taken up quarters in Kansas.—The reason of this has been that their teams could be crossed on the ice at the time free of ferriage. Provisions on the opposite side of the river are as plenty as upon this. The outfitting however, is all done in St. Joseph. Those who have already arrived are experienced miners, and their number is made up of such men as Gregory, &c. That such experienced men should choose St Joseph as an outfitting point ought to be a guide to those who have had no experience in Western travel or in the mining operations of the New Eldorado!—[St. Joe Journal.

PETROLEUM SPRING.—In company with several of our citizens, we last week paid a visit to this famed curiosity. The road winds along the plains until you approach the mountains, when you are walled in by scenery grand and picturesque. These springs are situated at the foot of the mountain, on four-mile creek, about [illegible] miles from town, three of which [illegible] the pure article, while the [illegible] water with the oil floating [illegible] upon the top. It oozes slowly from the sides of the wells. It is owned by Dr. J. L. Dunn, who purposes to improve it, and by clarifying make it fit for [illegible] purposes.—*Cancer Times.*

[illegible] mailed [illegible] the [illegible] papers from the Bluffs [illegible] appreciated by us. W[illegible] well under [illegible] Myers, who yesterday, [illegible] of the 6th inst. by way of the Two Buttes, thereby [illegible] for our readers to-day, a [illegible] news up to that date.—[illegible]

THE WEEKLY NEWS

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, C. T.

Wednesday, - - - March 13, 1861

A Question.

Our neighbor up town, with all his anxiety to maintain a neutral position on the sectional difficulties, beats around the bush in such a bungling manner, that there is no difficulty in assigning him the place he would openly occupy were he not deterred from motives of policy. In this morning's *Mountaineer* the question, "What shall we do with it?" heads the leading article; and the burden of the interrogatory has reference to the organization of the Territory of Colorado. We are even admonished—or at least the admonition is most clearly implied—that an organization by a "Northern Congress"—as the Congress of the United States is termed by our cotemporary—may be the signal for the passage of a Territorial bill by the "Southern Congress;" and that in the "mixed character of our population" it is not unreasonable to suppose that each one would have its adherents. We apprehend that matters are not so badly "mixed" in this region, as our cotemporary would have us believe. The vampire of secession has not fluttered a very strong wing over the mountains and through the valleys of this prolific country. There is a spirit of patriotism everywhere prevalent—an enthusiastic veneration and love for our glorious Union, and its blood tried stars and stripes—which will frown down or fight down, any efforts to overthrow the Federal authority or subvert its claims to our allegiance.

It is a little remarkable that our cotemporary bases all his remarks on "the tone of the Republican leaders and press." One would naturally conclude that the limits of our neighbor's reading extended only to Republican papers. He catches up such journals as the N. Y. *Tribune*, N. Y. *Independent*, and others of that ultra school, and affects to believe their mad teachings a faithful reflex of Northern sentiment. He don't see the Charleston *Mercury*, the Mobile *Register*, and a score of other Southern papers, whose editors, if they had their deserts, would be "suddenly cut off and that without remedy." He reads none of the treasonable teachings of a Davis, or a Yancey, nor does he attach much importance to the piratical acts of those Southern States, which have seized Federal property, prevented the collection of duties, and even exercised the highwayman's prerogative, and levied contributions on private purses and personal means. Oh, no! all these aggressive acts of the South are as nothing in the eyes of our cotemporary, compared with the heinous and terrible outrages which the North is *expected* some day or other to commit upon her weaker Southern neighbors, but towards which she has not as yet made the first step

To talk plainly, we regard the interrogatory suggestions made by our morning cotemporary, nonsensical, not to say mischievous. Our people here want a Territorial Government, and they have asked for one from the regular Federal authorities. The request, it is generally understood, has been complied with, and before long we hope to be enjoying the benefits and privileges arising from that organization. We want no hand in the game going on in the States—Our isolated position precludes the necessity of our being anything but lookers on, however much we may sympathize with or condemn either side. For ourselves, individually, we are firm and conscientious on the side of the old established and glorious Union. We stand by the Constitution framed by our forefathers, and, if need be, we are ready to secure peace by fighting for it.—Will our neighbors as clearly "unfold their views," and show their faces above the ramparts?

THE MESSAGE.

As a State paper, the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln will not compare favorably with the messages of some of his predecessors. Either the telegraph operator who was charged with the important task of sending the document over the Union, has garbled and mutilated the original, or else Mr. Lincoln has not bestowed as much care in the preparation of his message as the importance of the case seemed to demand However, the document is clear, comprehensive and decided, and although some of its recommendations and suggestions are blunt and deficient in style, there can be no room for doubt as to the true policy which the President intends to pursue.

There is one portion of the Message which will astonish, if it does not disappoint, many of the leading Republicans of the North. On the subject of the Fugitive Slave Law, Mr. Lincoln takes an unqualified favorable position. He considers it constitutional and just, and holds that every officer of the government, by his oath, is bound to sustain and enforce the law when occasion requires. We are curious to know how this explicit endorsement of that law will please such men as Greeley, Seward, and other leading men in the Republican ranks.

On the all-absorbing question of secession, the Message is plain and decided. Mr. Lincoln says: "Plainly, the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy;" and he most emphatically denies the right of any State or States to withdraw from the Union. No intimations are put forth of coercive measures against the disaffected States, but we have not a doubt that the President will use all the means at his disposal to protect the public property, and maintain the revenue laws of the Union. He counsels moderation, forbearance, and, above all, deliberation. He admits the right and propriety of constitutional amendments, but makes no suggestions or recommendations in that direction. The inference we draw from this portion of his message is, that the Constitution is good enough as it is, and that it guarantees all the rights and privileges to which all sections of the Union are entitled.

Taken as a whole, the Inaugural is conciliatory, and cannot fairly be objected to by the most ultra secessionist. Its influence will be soon made manifest, and we await the result patiently and hopefully.

THE NEWS.

Our dispatches, both private and public, inform us that the bill for the organization of Colorado Territory has been signed by the President.

—Our readers will peruse with interest the despatches relating to the changes made in the overland mail route. There is ground for hope that hereafter the interests of this region will not be neglected.

☞ To see the best entertainment of the season, go to Mr. & Mrs. Langrishe's benefit at the Apollo to-night.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

GOLD HILL, March 6th, '61.

We took leave of "mine hosts," Messrs. Turtillot & Squiers, at an early hour, loth to leave their hospitable mansion; and by the way, just here we wish to commend all our traveling friends to their kind care, whenever they may happen to be in the vicinity of Boulder. The road leads directly into the mountains, up Dry Gulch, in which the ascent becomes quite steep after a short distance, and the summit of the first range is reached in about three miles, after which the road is through a hilly, sparsely timbered region, for about five miles, where the ascent of Gold Hill is commenced. For two miles the trail is up, *up*, UP—winding among rocks and trees, with the monotony only varied by the assurance that the road is somewhat steeper a little ways ahead. The snow increases steadily from the plains all the way up. At Boulder the ground was bare, dry and warm; a mile in the mountains, it was half covered, and long before reaching the summit of Gold Hill, the snow lay from two to six inches deep, which is the case in this whole region, except on the sunny slopes. We confess to a certain feeling of fatigue, when we had at last gained the height, to which we had long been a stranger, but were amply repaid by the prospect before us, for the severe toil. One of the most grand panoramas in the world, was spread out on every side. On the west, the great chain of lofty, snowy peaks, and the intervening innumerable ridges and summits, flecked and mottled with the dark pines, and fleecy snow. To the eastward, the limitless plain, looking so warm in the glorious sunlight,—the serpentine Platte, and all its tributaries, from Plum Creek to the Cache-a-la Poudre, and Beaver Creek, lay before us like an immense map

A mile down the slight western slope, brought us to the Gold Hill settlement, well deserving the name of village on a long mountain ridge, running to the westward, where we were pleased to greet our well known correspondents, 'Criderf, 'Wilewski' and our fair friend "Mollie" all of whose names are familiar to our readers.

A mile further, and we fetched up at the Union mill, in Atkin Gulch. Here we found S S Weemott, and C H. Merrill, who with Robert Culver, our guide and fellow tramper from Boulder, compose the Union Company. Theirs is a six stamp mill, with a small locomotive engine and boiler. It has been run steadily, and managed carefully, and presents the—almost anomaly—of a mill that has paid from the start. Some of the machinery is being changed, and it is temporarily quiet, but will run again in a day or two. Passing down the gulch to its junction with Left Hand creek—(why is it not called Ni-Wot creek, the true Indian name?—) we found three water mills up, out all idle and quiet. Half a mile below on the creek, is a substantial looking saw mill, also idle, and just below is the ponderous eighteen stamper belonging to Judge Holly. It is well enclosed in a large and substantial building, and driven by a powerful stationary engine. Just now the Gold Dirt improvement is being put in by Mr Jury, of that place, and we believe one of the discoverers of the process. This will doubtless soon be one of the most successful machines in the mountains

These two are the only steam mills in the district. Last September there were a dozen, but a panic came, the mines were said to have "gone up," and for a few days it seemed that the best man, was he who could get away first and farthest.

The mills were moved to Gold Dirt, Gregory and elsewhere, and of the five hundred men, who had been at work not more than seventy-five remained. They now have prospects second to no others in the mountains.

But few leads have yet been opened and none to a greater depth than thirty five or forty feet. The first lead found was the Horsfall—a name which has doubtless excited curiosity in many minds, as it has in ours. It was named after the discoverer, a dissipated Frenchman, who soon drank up his interest in it, and left for San Juan. No horse fell down—"nor any other man" It runs along on the top of a ridge—is opened from ten to forty feet deep, on nearly every claim for several thousand feet. The claim that is paying best, is the property of Messrs Blore & McCashn. The quartz they have been taking out for some time past, and crushed at the Union mill, has yielded $200 to the cord, and is steadily growing better They say their next run will yield at least, $225 to the cord. Standing at their windlass to-day, we were surprised to see Denver in plain sight—even houses being distinguishable.

Judge Holley, Mr. Housel and several others, are getting their claims well opened. A tunnel is being driven into the side of the mountain, that will tap the Horsfall at a depth of two hundred feet below the surface. It is already in one hundred and eighty feet.

The Scott, Hope, Richardson, Preston, South and Sucker, rate high among the valued leads. There are many others, newly discovered, of which but little is known, and every day adds to their number

No gulch diggings of value have been found, except in Gold Run, a short gulch running to the southward. Near its head, we visited a tunnel that is being driven in along a lead, which promises to be rich.

The mountains are very high, quite abrupt and rocky, with many hills and dikes of granite

Water is rather inconvenient to the leads and even at a distance it will be found insufficient for the demand, before many months, though the supply is probably equal to that of Gregory, and adjacent mines

One great advantage which should be taken into account in favor of the miners in this neighborhood, is the fact of their being so near, and easily accessible from the plains. A road down Left Hand creek, as good or better than the Golden Gate road to Gregory, reaches the plains in less than twelve miles, in the midst of the best agricultural and grass producing country along the foot of the Rocky Mountains—This will make quite a saving in the cost of hay, and other necessaries that must be brought from the plains.

Gold Hill district, and Gold Lake, which joins it on the west, certainly offer superior inducements to the miner, and more particularly to mill-men, who may arrive in the country the coming spring and summer.

The many valuable leads, now partially or wholly opened, can in a very short time be made to yield a supply of quartz for scores of mills, and the idea that they are not rich in gold, is all *bosh*—an exploded humbug. Off for Phœnix to-morrow.

SENIOR.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PHOENIX, March 7th, 1861.

Day dawned with a howling gale from the north, accompanied by a blinding snow storm, which completely obscured every object at more than a few feet distance—For a time the prospect seemed fair for a protracted stay on the summit of Gold Hill, but by nine o'clock the clouds began breaking away somewhat—occasional gleams of sunshine reached the earth, and the blinding snow clouds came only in squalls. The Sugar Loaf that loomed up so grandly yesterday, but had been obscured all the morning, again ventured to show at intervals his freshly powdered head. It was to be our land mark and guide, and it was declared really hazardous to set out, while the storm hid it from view.

In company with four or five other luckless pedestrians, we set forth over the hill, and then down Gold Run Gulch, in which much work has been done in the summers of '59 and '60. Crossing another thickly timbered ridge, we came to another small gulch, on which considerable digging has been done Neither of the two gulches have much water—probably sufficient for two sluice heads Over another ridge and Four Mile Creek is reached, the distance from the Hill indicated by its name. It is a handsome little stream, ten or twelve feet wide, and a few inches in depth

A spur of the east foot of the Sugar Loaf was next to climb, and it has rarely been our fortune to find a steeper ascent Naturally almost inaccessable, the difficulty was vastly increased by the smooth covering of light frosty snow, making the footing insecure, and the sudden terrific blasts of wind that blew one instant down the hill—the next one up the hill and then in as quick succession changed to the right and left—a good share of the agility of a slack rope performer was necessary to preserve an equilibrium, and it would have required a smart mathematician to keep count of the changes in the wind. The summit was at last gained, however, and our course then lay over a very fair mountain country for a long distance. The hills and gulches resemble those near Mountain City.

Clouds of snow were continually hurled in our faces and at times progress was almost impossible in the teeth of the cold blasts from the Snowy Range That delectable locality was constantly buried in an impenetrable chaos of cloud and storm, so that never once during the day, did we catch a glimpse of its outline, though but a few miles distant.

On the North Boulder we halted at the only settlement on the whole route the ranche of Mr. Wandemaker The occupants were two hunters—young men who count the elk they have slain the present winter by the dozen. We met with hospitality at their hands, drank a cup of tea, ate a lunch, and again faced the storm.

North Boulder at our crossing is but little larger than Four Mile Creek. It is bordered by a beautiful grassy valley Two miles further, over a moderately sloping mountain ridge, we came to Middle Boulder, a fine stream a rod wide, and at present about a foot deep. It is bordered by some most beautiful and fertile prairie valleys; some of them that we passed through, contain several hundred acres, are all claimed up, and an effort will be made to cultivate a considerable portion of them the coming summer. The road after following up this creek for nearly a mile ascends another timbered ridge, and in a little over a mile reaches Beaver Creek, a small stream coming directly from the west Turning our course up its valley, two miles brought us to Phœnix, situated on the ridge between the main forks of the stream, in the heart of a dense forest of spruce timber, some trees of which attain a great height, there being no difficulty in finding hewing sticks of a hundred and twent-five feet in length The snow increased in depth all day, here it is from one to two and a half feet in depth, with drifts that are unfathomable. Four inches of snow fell to-day, but now at nine P. M. the sky is clear and the stars shine brightly

We are here within seven or eight miles of the snowy peaks, and their storms rush down with terrible fierceness Snow has constantly covered the ground since last November, and probably will remain for over two months to come. The country is not very rough—the hills gently sloping and easy of access, but all densely covered with timber. The first discovery was made here on the 2nd of August last, by Shannon & Burke, upon the Premium lead The district was organized on the 10th of Sept It is about six miles in extent, north and south, and twelve miles east and west, with this point near its eastern end Seventy three leads are recorded, on which about a thousand claims have been taken. The principal leads that have been opened are the Premium, Parker, Thomas, Douglas, Empire State and Washington The deepest shafts are on the Parker, which is now penetrated to a depth of forty feet The crevice is vertical, and about eighteen inches in width. According to the prospecting that has been done, the quartz will yield from $500 to $600 to the cord, which is fully equal to the famous Gold Dirt at the same depth. But one mill has yet been brought in—that of W S Edson & Co, of 6 stamps, with an engine capable of running twelve It arrived late in the season, and has not yet got to running, except on trial, but will be started in a few days. Their engine is a *novelty*, and pronounced one of the best, and decidedly the most economical machine in the mountains. It is from the works of Hoard & Sons at Watertown, New York.

There is a good supply of water for washing, and for steam mills; and by turning a branch of the Boulder three quarters of a mile distant, good water power can be obtained close to the leads. There are about fifty men in the district, and but one lady.

SENIOR.

—The most profound adamantologist in the world is the Duke of Brunswick. He has in his possession three millions of dollars in diamonds.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

GOLD DIRT, March 8th, 1861

Morning dawned again, with another driving snow storm direct from the Snowy Range, which somewhat delayed our start from Phœnix. Waiting however did not improve the prospect, and at nine o'clock we set out for this place. The first mountain ridge over which the trail led, is covered with pine and spruce timber, which has all been killed by fire, giving a desolate appearance to the country, and in the driving storm and roaring wind we found the passage particularly cheerless Upon reaching the valley of South Boulder we found all the concentrated storm apparently, rushing down that gulch or valley—for it is half a mile wide and an open prairie. All that was necessary to make 2.40 time was to continue lifting one's feet with sufficient rapidity, one after the other Ten knots an hour under bare poles, is not a circumstance to the rate at which we made the first mile down that valley. At the mouth of Moon Gulch, we found Mr Stewart, the recorder of South Boulder District But little more than slight prospecting has yet been done in it. Preparations are being made for the erection of one or two mills early in the spring There is excellent and abundant water power, in the South Boulder creek for a large number of mills.

From that point we struck over another mountain ridge, for this locality, where we arrived about noon, and have since put in the day in visiting the various mills, mines and other notable localities of the neighborhood. We found six mills running, and one other now being erected They vary in size from six to twelve stamps, and are all driven by steam Five of them are crushing from the Gold Dirt lead, and one from the Surprise, which is parallel to, and very near the Gold Dirt.

It is a well known fact, that the mills here are having better success, and saving a larger proportion of the gold put through them than any other mills in the country which is doubtless owing to their being the first to start out with experiments In this, P. M. H ss took the lead and was followed soon after by Messrs. Dugo & Jury, each of the three acting independent of the others The names of all three, are now familiar to most of the miners in the mountains, and they are constantly and profitably employed in overhauling and arranging mills on their new plans All the mills here have adopted the new process, and the only difference, apparent to us, in their gold saving apparatus, is widening and increasing the number of coppered steps, lengthening the sluices and blanketing both steps and sluices The blankets are changed and washed frequently, varying the length of time they are down, according to the quality of the material that is being crushed The tailings we observed are all saved, and carefully put away for future manipulation

In the reputation of the leads, the Gold Dirt of course, eclipses all others. It was discovered by James Fairbanks, on the 12th of May last, but no work was done on it until about the 10th of July Unlike most leads, it paid from the surface, and gave dirt which was easily washed in a sluice without crushing, to a depth of about forty feet, when the iron was struck The crevice has averaged full three feet the entire depth, and in some places has spread to double that width. We descended in the discovery claim to the bottom of the shaft—140 feet, and witnessed the modus operandi of marrying the ore All the work is done by candle light, as no glimmer of daylight reaches half way to the bottom It is impossible to give the yield of this lead, but the sum must be immense

This is a small district being only two miles north and south by one and a half east and west. The Gold Dirt, above spoken of, was the *first* discovery. The district was *organized* on the twenty-fifth of June. The first mills—Hulburt & Co and the Badger State came in about the middle of August. It now has about three hundred voters, and twenty families Many very nice hewed log houses have been erected, and the settlement bears every evidence of thrift and prosperity The recorder's books show seventy-two leads, and about three thousand claims The only streams in the district are in this—Gamble—and Moon Gulches They are both small, but amply sufficient for steam mills, and a few sites might be found on this gulch for water power The timber is yet abundant, and of very fine quality, both spruce and pine

Among the prominent institutions of the gulch is the Badger State mill, and the works connected therewith, doubtless claims first mention Cady Hollister, Esq, is the general superintendent, and has under his supervision the best disciplined and most efficient force of men we have noticed in our travels

The mill is a large one, and has never stopped since first started, in August last, except for one hour each Saturday morning to clean up, and once or twice for necessary repairs and changes. All day and all night it pounds away, irrespective of cold, heat or storm

The Company owns two or three of the best claims on the Gold Dirt lead, for which they paid $17,000. The shafts are now down over a hundred feet A railway conveys the quartz from the mouth of the various shafts down along the lead to the mill, where a slide carries the "dumped" load to the batteries

The Hurlbut & Co mill is similarly situated, and supplied with quartz with equal facility The same remark will apply to Street & Co's mill, which also has a double track railway to the shafts on top of the mountain The cars hold about a wagon load of dirt each, and are so arranged with ropes and windlasses that the loaded car passing down draws up an empty one, while the speed is regulated by brakes controlled by a conductor who goes up and down with each car. We noticed them sometimes attain to the velocity of a passenger express train.

Among the most lucky *hombres* of this *region*, we are pleased to find Messrs Hull & DePeyster, who accidently came in early and secured the very best claims on the Gold Dirt, from which they are now taking thousands of dollars every week We cannot close our remarks upon Gold Dirt without honorable mention of the flattering support given to the NEWS

How in "Dry Bone's" cabin we obtained sixteen subscribers, and at the office of the Badger Company twelve more, without taking into account the many others obtained upon the street, in the mills, &c., &c All of which were accompanied with the "Retorted"

As we here end our travels through—to us—new settlements, we deem it but due to tender our acknowledgments—in which we have doubtless been very neglegent—to those from whom we have received special favors, and courtesies that have been highly and truly appreciated In doing so, we will mention Mr. Smith, of the Boulder Express; Messrs. Turtellot & Squiers, of Boulder City; Mr. Sanford and lady, Judge Holley and Messrs. Weemot, Merrill and Culver, of Boulder; Mr. Wandemaker, of North Boulder; Messrs. Edson, Gage, Sr., and Gage Jr, at Phœnix, and Messrs Hollister, Dr. Warne, Hull & DePeyster, at Gold Dirt.

SENIOR.

CENTRAL CITY, Sunday Eve., Mch 10

By the kindness of friend Sweet, we were yesterday morning furnished a pony on which to make the journey from Gold Dirt to this place, which was successfully accomplished, under the pilotage of Geo M Pullman Esq The snow, which covered the whole country to a greater or less depth about Gold Dirt, decreased rapidly along the trail, except on the north hill slopes, and in the thick timber, until upon reaching this gulch, we were suddenly ushered into a summer-like climate, and a most glorious day The snow is all gone in this neighborhood, except some small patches on the north hill slopes

There has been a vast improvement in business and prospects since our last visit Many of the mills that were idle during the severe winter, are again getting under way Trade is reviving, and there is a very perceptible increase in the amount of dust in circulation

To day, having no more appropriate Sabbath occupation, we have traveled over most of the hills and gulches within several miles of this point A vast quantity of quartz has been gotten out, in readiness for Spring operations. We talked with one man to-day who has four hundred cords of quartz ready for the crushers Water is increasing rapidly in the gulches and men have been sent up to let the water into the Consolidated Ditch. It will probably be down the last of the week when a great many more mills will be supplied and set in motion "Retorted" will soon be abundant, and times flush

We have noticed quite a number of mills running to day, and work was going on in some of the mines, but generally speaking, everything has seemed very Sabbath like

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS

MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE

FORWARDED BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS CO

Via Ft Kearny, March 5th, '61.

WASHINGTON, March 2—In the House to day, the Senate amendment of the Post Office appropriation bill was taken up and concurred in, by 117 to 43. It was presented in the Senate by Wilson, and annuls the present Butterfield mail route to California by El Paso, which now costs $600,000 for semi weekly letter service, but during the remainder of their contract time—three and a half years—gives them the Central Overland route, in lieu The other party are to carry a daily stone mill on daily and deliver the mails at Denver and Salt Lake tri weekly, and to run a Pony Express semi weekly carrying 5 pounds each trip for the government free of charge, and reducing cost of letters by said Express, one dollar per half ounce. If Butterfield & Company fail to accept this before 25th of March, the present contract is to be absolutely annulled, and the Central route contract to be let to the lowest bidder, not exceeding one mill on dollars The entire letter mail to be carried through daily in twenty days, and the residue in 35 days, with privilege of sending the letter by stage in 25 days at the contractors expense the latter to receive two months' pay for damages for change of service from Southern to Central route But the Butterfield Company were required by Mr Colfax (Mr Sherman's amendment) to enter into a written agreement to be filed in the Post Office department and to be incorporated into their contract, agreeing to carry 600 pounds of mail matter per trip, which will take all the daily papers besides letters, and also relinquishing all claims for damages provided in the Senate amendment bill after debate was concurred in exactly as it came from the Senate so it is now a law. It reduces the cost of mail service to California from $1,427,000 to one million dollars, and increasing service to daily, concentrates mail carrying on one time and abrogates Butterfield Contract without incurring any claims for damages

The report and amendment and joint resolution were ordered to be printed and laid over, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of other matters

One o'clock having arrived, the discussion arose whether the consideration of the report of the select committee was then in order Messrs Hale and Fessenden contended that it was Mr. Crittenden replied to Mr Fessenden saying the Senator had no right to characterize anything he said as presumption

Mr. Fessenden.—I did not say any such thing!

Mr. Crittenden.—You did, sir, if I understand!

Mr. Fessenden—Well sir I did not but the senator can take it as he pleases.

Mr. Crittenden, turning towards Mr Fessenden's desk, with his back to the chair—going close to Mr Fessenden—said something that was inaudible in the gallery

The chair called the senator to order

The resolution were taken up—26 to 23—Mr Hale objected to their third reading, and they were made the special order at twelve thirty to-day March 1st While these proceedings were being had, the post office bill was also under consideration in the intervals. Mr Wilson moved an amendment changing the Butterfield route, providing for a Mail by the central route to California, and the Pony Express for 1 150,000 dollars this amendment was adopted by twenty one to nineteen. When on motion of Mr Gwin, the amount specified in the amendment, was reduced to one million dollars by a vote of twenty-nine to fourteen At this stage, the Senate went into Executive session, and after rising, resumed the consideration of the post office bill adopted Wilsons amendment as amended by Gwin. After some further amendments having no reference to this subject the bill was passed

During the proceedings of the day, the Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Oregon war debt bill, reducing the amount allowing the auditor to receive additional evidence in regard to supplies furnished &c, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay claimants in the bonds of the United States

A bill donating land in Minnessota and Oregon for school purposes was also passed in the House No additional action to what has been reported was had in the report of the committee of 33

Mr Morris reported a joint resolution appointing commissioners to make equitable settlement with Wm H Russell, on the account of abstracting of Indian bonds, rejected 19 against 124

Just before adjournment, Mr Staunton *made an ineffectual attempt to have his* military force bill taken up, during the *proceedings of yesterday* The committees of the two Houses appointed to wait upon the President and Vice President elect, reported the reports were identical in Senate Mr Trumbull reported Mr Lincoln in response to the official notification of his election says With deep gratitude to my countrymen, for their want of confidence, and with great distrust of my ability to perform the duty, even in favorable circumstances now rendered doubly difficult by the existing national peril, but with reliance on the strength of our free government, and the ultimate loyalty of the people, to the first principles on which it is formed, and above all with unabated faith, in the supreme ruler of nations I accept this trust and shall be pleased to signify my acceptance to the respective houses of Congress. Mr Hamlin said. Please communicate to the two Houses of Congress, my acceptance of the trust confided in me by a generous people, and while the position was neither sought for, nor desired, I am truly grateful for the confidence reposed in me, and deeply sensible of the obligation imposed. It will be my earnest effort to discharge my duty in such a manner, as shall subserve the interests of the whole country.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1861.

Fellow Citizens of the United States: In compliance with a custom as old as the government itself, I appear here to address you briefly, and to take in your presence the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, to be taken by the President, before he enters on the execution of his office.

I do not consider it necessary, at present, for me to discuss those matters of administration about which there is no special excitement. The apprehension seems to exist among the people of the southern states, that by the accession of a Republican administration, their property their peace and personal security are to be endangered. There has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehension, indeed the most ample attendance to the contrary has all the while existed and been open to their inspection It is found in nearly all the public speeches of him who now addresses you I do but quote from one of those speeches when I declare that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery In the states where it now exists, I believe I have no lawful right to do so—I have no inclination to do so Those who nominated and elected me, did so with the full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations, and had never recanted them, and more than this they placed in the platform for my acceptance, as a law to themselves and to me the clear and emphatic resolution which I now read. 'Resolved; that the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to the balance of power in which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by an armed force of the government of any state or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the greatest of crimes" I now reiterate these sentiments, and doing so, I only press upon the public attention the most conclusive evidence of which the case is susceptible That the property, peace and security of no section are to be in any wise endangered by the now incoming administration I add too, that all the protection which consistently with the constitution and the laws can be given, will be cheerfully given to all the states when lawfully demanded, for whatever cause, as cheerfully to one section as to another

There is much controversy about the delivery of fugitives from service or labor The clause I now read is as plainly written in the constitution as any other of its provisions ' No person held to service or labor in one state under the laws there escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered upon claim to the party to whom such service or labor may be due ' It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it, for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves, and the intention of the law given is the law All members of Congress swear their support to the whole constitution—to this portion as much as to any other To the proposition then, that slaves whose cases come within terms of this clause and shall be delivered up, their oaths are unanimous Now if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not with nearly unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of which to make good that unanimous oath There is some difference of opinion whether these clauses should be enforced by national or state authority, but surely that difference is not a very material one If the slave is to be surrendered it can be of but little consequence to him, or others, by what authority it is done. And should any one in any case contend that his oath shall be unkept on a merely unsubstantial controversy as to how it shall be kept. Again in any law upon this subject, ought not all the safeguards of liberty be known in all the civilized and human jurisprudence to be introduced, so that a freeman may in any case surrender as a slave; and might it not be well at the same time to provide by law, for the enforcement of that clause in the constitution which guarantees that the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states

I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations and no purpose to construe the constitution and law by any private rule, and while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much safer for both in official and private stations, to conform to and abide by all these acts which stand unrepealed, than to violate any of them, trusting to find security in having them held to be unconstitutional

It is seventy-two years since the first inauguration of a President under our national constitution During that period, fifteen different and greatly distinguished citizens have in succession administered the executive This branch of the government they have conducted through many perils, generally with great success yet with all this scope for the President, I now enter upon the same task, for the brief constitutional term of four years, under great and peculiar difficulty Disruption of the Federal Union heretofore only menaced, is now formidably attempted. I hold then, in contemplation of universal law and the constitution, the union of the states perpetual. Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed in the fundamental law of all national governments It is safe to assert that the government proper had a provision in its organic law, for its own termination Continue to execute all the express provisions of our national constitution and the Union will endure forever, it being impossible to destroy it except by some action not provided for in the instrument itself Again, if the United States be not a government proper, but an association of states in the nature of a contract merely, can it, as a contract, be peaceably unmade, unless by all the parties who made it One party to a contract may violate it—break it so to speak but does it not require all to lawfully rescind it?

Descending from these general principles we find the proposition that in legal contemplation, the Union is perpetual Confirmed by the history itself, the Union is much older than the contractors It was formed in fact, by the articles of association in 1774 It was mutual, and continued by the Declaration of Independence in 1776, was further matured on the faith of all the thirteen states expressly plighted, engaging that it should be perpetual, by the articles of confederation in 1776, and finally, in 1789, one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishment of a constitution, was to form a more perfect Union. By one, or by a part only of the states lawfully withdrawing, the Union is less than before the constitution having lost the vital element of perpetuity It follows, *from these views* that no state upon its own mere motion, can lafully get out of the Union, that resolves and ordinances to that effect are legally void, and that acts of inviolence within any state or states, against the authority of the United States are insurrectionary or revolutionary according to circumstances I, therefore, consider that in view of the constitution and laws, the Union is unbroken and to the extent of my ability shall take care as the constitution itself expressly enjoins, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the states Doing this I deem to be, only a simple duty on my part, and I shall perform it so far as practicable, unless my rightful master, the American people, shall with hold the requisite means, or in some authoritive manner direct the contrary

I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as declared purpose of Union, that it will the constitution only defend, and maintain itself in doing this, there need be no blood shed or violence; and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and collect duties and imports; but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no using of force against or among people anywhere. Where hostility to the U. S in any interior location shall be so great, and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among people that object, while the strict legal rights may exist in the Government, to enforce the exercise of these offices. The attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable withal, that I deem it better to forgo for a time the uso of such offices

The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all points of the Union. So far as possible the people everywhere shall have that sense of perfect security which is most favorable to calm thoughts and reflections. The course here delineated will be followed unless current events and experience shall show a modification or change to be proper, and in every case and exigency

My best discretion will be exercised according to circumstances actually existing, and with a view and a hope of a peaceful solution of the national troubles, and the restoration of the fraternal sympathies and affections. That there are persons in one section and another who seek to destroy the Union at all events, and are glad of any pretext to do it, I will neither affirm or deny, but if there be such, I need address no words To those, however, who rely on the Union, may I speak before entering upon so grave a matter as the destruction of our national fabric with all its benefits and hopes, would it not be for us to ascertain previously why we do and will hazard so desperate a step while there is any possibility that any portion of ills you fly from have no real existence, will you while the certain ills you fly to, are greater than all the real ones you fly from Risk the commission of so fearful a mistake! All profess to be content in the union if all constitutional rights can be maintained. Is it true, then, that any right plainly written in the constitution has been denied? I think not. Happily the human mind is so constituted that no parties can reach to the audacity of doing this thing. If you can offer a single instance in which a plainly written provision of the constitution has ever been denied; if by the mere force of members, a majority shall deprive a minority of any clearly written constitutional rights, it might, in a moral point of view, justify a decision. It certainly would if such a right were a vital one, but such is our case. that all the rights of minorities and individuals by their own affirmations and legislation, guarantees and propositions in the constitution, that controversy never arises concerning them, but no organic law can be formed with a provision specifically applicable to every question which may occur in practical administration, no foresight can anticipate, nor any document of reasonable length contain, express provisions for all possible questions.

Shall fugitives from labor be surrendered up by national or state authority? The Constitution does not expressly say, may Congress prohibit slavery in the Territories—the Constitution does not expressly say,—from questions of this class spring all our controversies, and we divide upon them into majorities and minorities If the majority must, the government must cease, there is no other alternative for continuing the government, but acquiesence on the one side or the other If a minority in such case will secede rather than acquiesce, they make a precedent, which in turn will divide and ruin them, for instance, why may not a portion of a new Confederacy, a year or two hence, arbitrarily secede again as portions of the present Union now claim to secede from it? All who cherish disunion sentiments are now being educated to the exact temper of doing this. Is there such perfect identity in the interests of the States to compose a new Union, as to produce harmony only, and prevent renewed secession Plainly the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy—a majority held in restraint by Constitutional checks and limitations, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments, is the only true sovereign of a free people; whoever rejects it, does of necessity fly to anarchy and despotism. Unanimity is impossible The will of a majority as a permanent arrangement is wholly inadmissable, so that rejecting the majority principle, anarchy and despotism, in some form, is all that is left. I do not forget the position assumed by some—the Constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court, nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case upon the parties to a suit, as to the object of that suit, while they are also entitled to a very high respect and consideration in a parallel case by all other departments of the government, and while it is obviously possible that such decisions may be erroneous in any given case still the evil effect following it, being limited to that peculiar case, the choice that it may be ever ruled and ever become a precedent for other cases, can better be borne than could the evils of a different practice, at the same time, the candid citizens must confess that if the government upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation between parties in personal action, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that tribunal nor is there in this view any assault upon the Court or Judge It is a duty from which they may not shrink to decide cases properly brought before them, and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes One section of our country believes slavery is right and ought to be extended, while the other believes it is wrong and ought not to be extended.

This is the only substantial dispute, for the slave clause of the constitution and the laws for the suppression of the foreign slave trade are just as well enforced, perhaps, as any can ever be in a country where the moral sense of the people supports the law itself, the great body of the people abide by the very legal obligations in both cases, after the separation of the two sections, the foreign slave trade, now partly suppressed, would be ultimately revived without restriction in one section, while fugitive slaves now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other

Physically speaking we cannot separate—cannot remove our respective sections from each other, nor build an impassable wall between them The husband and wife may be divorced, and government out of the presence or beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country cannot do this they cannot but remain face to face, and an intercourse, either amicable or hostile, must continue between them. Is it possible then to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separating than before? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws among friends? Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides, there is no gain on either You cease to fight; the old identical questions as to terms of intercourse are again upon you This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it, whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional rights of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it They cannot be ignorant of the fact that many worthy patriotic citizens are desirous of having the national constitution amended. While I make no recommendation of amendments, I fully recognize the rightful authority of the people, over the whole subject, to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself; and I should, under existing circumstances, favor neither, rather than oppose a fair opportunity being offered the people to act upon it. I will venture to add that the constitutional mode seems preferable, inasmuch as it allows the amendments to originate with the people themselves instead only of permitting them to take or reject a proposition, originated by others not specially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be preferred—such as they would wish to either refuse or reject.

I understand a proposed amendment to the constitution—which amendment, however, I have not seen—has passed Congress, to the effect that the federal government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service. To avoid a misconception of what I have said, I depart from my purpose to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that holding implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.

The chief magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this also, if they choose, but the executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer and preserve the government as it came to his hand, and to transmit it, unimpaired by him to his successor. Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world in our present differences? Is either party without faith of being in sight of the Almighty Ruler of nations, with his eternal truth and justice on every side. If on the north or on yours of the south, that truth and justice will surely prevail, by the judgment of this great Tribunal. The American people, by the form of government under which they live, have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief, and have, with equal wisdom, provided for the disposal of that little to their hands at very short intervals

While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no administration, in any extreme of wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the government in the short space of four years. My countrymen, one and all, think favorably and well upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there be an object to hurry any of you in hot haste to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time—but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old constitution unimpaired, and on the sensitive point the laws of your own framing under it, while the new administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied should be on the right side in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, christianity, and firm reliance in Him who has never yet forsaken his favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war! The government will not assail you—you can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors—You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect, and defend it.

I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends—we must not be enemies. Tho' passion may have strained, it must not sever our bonds of affection The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field, and patriotism given to every loving heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the union, when again touched, as they surely will be—by the better angels of our nature.

Personal Brevities.

—Clark Mills, the sculptor, by his recent marriage, secures a fortune of $300,000. Mrs Mills is the widow of the late Mr. Howell, of Baltimore, who left a fortune of $300,000, acquired chiefly in the dry goods business in New Orleans.

—A new theatre is to be erected in San Francisco It is intended, it is said, to be under the lesseeship of Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne.

—The honor of being the oldest Free Mason in America was awarded to the late Major Middleton of Central New York. Another one still older, resides near Skaneateles Onondaga county, N. Y.; his name is Hugh Pike; he is 90 years old, and was initiated into the Masonic fraternity 69 years ago, or in Washington's Presidency of the Union and Grand Mastership of the order. Mr. Pike is in reduced circumstances.

—The business into which the Benecia Boy has entered in New Orleans, is said to be of the zoological sort; having an intimate relation with "the tiger."

—Rev. Wm. H Milburn is delighting large audiences at Cooper Institute, New York, with a new lecture called "English Roast Beef and Plum Pudding," being more of "What a Blind Man saw in England."

VALUABLE RECEIPES—We have often tried the following recipes and know them to be worth preserving

To make a nice jam—lay your head under a descending pile driver!

To get the frost out of your fingers—put them in hot water!

To see if a girl is amiable—tear her dress in a ball room!

To keep yourself warm in bed—set it on fire!

To be ahead of time—carry your watch behind you

To see how hard a man strikes—tell him he lies!

To keep your poor relatives from troubling you—commit suicide

To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain

To do away with spectacles—put your eyes out.

To have tarts for tea—let your wife see you kiss the waiting maid A sure thing!

To prevent a headache when getting so ber—keep drunk.

To see if a girl loves you—ask her like a man

To tell if you love a girl—have some fallow headed chap go and see her.—"*Brick.*"

EPES SERGEANT'S famous song, "A Life on the Ocean Wave,' has the romance taken out of it occasionally, as it seems by the following story in the Boston *Courier:*

A real jolly good old fellow was Dr. S. I was introduced to him just as the steamer Star was leaving her dock at New York for Europe For the first twenty four hours 'Richard was himself again;" but the mighty leveller, which neither spares age, sex, or condition—sea-sickness—seized him and nothing more was seen of the jolly doctor for several days. We had left Banks, and were steaming along beautifully, when, one morning, I saw the doctor's head emerging from the lower regions what a face! long, lugubrious, distressed—his hair uncared for, dress untidy, eyes bloodshot. I could scarcely believe this apparition was the jolly old doctor who kept us all in a roar the first day out—"Well, my dear doctor, how do you feel this time?" 'Feel!' said he, and there was an unmistakable earnestness in his eye "feel! why I feel as if I had but two objects in life now. One is to put my foot once more on *terra firma* and the other, to go out and whip the fellow who wrote 'Life on the Ocean Wave!'"

PACIFIC RAILROAD—The St. Joseph Gazette has received the following letter in relation to the Pacific Railroad Bill now before Congress

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, February 13, 1861.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—The House has now adopted my amendment to the Pacific Railroad Bill. The Bill as amended the road from Kansas City and St. Joseph. The two branches to unite not more than fifty miles west of St. Joseph.

Yours, JAS CRA[illegible]

We have good authority for stating that one of the officers formerly stationed at Fort Riley and more recently at Ft. Leavenworth has been ordered to report himself to General Harney, and answer to the charge of having uttered disunion sentiments. He cautiously dropped some remarks in justification of secession to a citizen of this place, who gave information of the fact to the U. S. Government. In consequence, the officer received a telegram requesting his appearance, at "head quarters."—*Leavenworth Times.*

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SATURDAY, : : : : : MARCH 9.

CORRECTION.—In the editorial correspondence of March 5th, in speaking of Boulder, the words "finest built houses," should read "first built houses."

—Poets often speak of the "lowing of the kine." We call that a kine of low business.

—Old Boreas blew himself out yesterday, and to-day the weather is warm, sunny, and delightful.

NEW EXCHANGES.—We have received exchange copies of the *Oregonian*, published at Portland, Oregon, and also the initial number of a new paper lately started at Lawrence, Kansas, called *The Kansas State Journal*. This last is Republican in politics.

RADISHES, dandelions and fresh shad have made their appearance in the Boston market.—*Boston Paper*.

Radishes, mountainlions and fresh shad have been seen in the Denver market for two or three weeks; also green lettuce. Let us see who can beat this.

CORRECTION.—In a notice of the murder of Bartholomew at the South Pass, published in our issue of Tuesday, the man Clas[illegible], who was hanged, was not a *Frenchman*, as stated—but a Belgian; neither were any of his associate outlaws Frenchmen.—We make this correction for the benefit of the citizens originally from *La Belle* France.

MOST PROVOKING.—The Western Stage arrived this morning, bringing the United States Mail, but no telegraphic despatches. At the particular time when news from America is most eagerly looked for, we are deprived of our regular telegrams. It is now nearly a week since we have received anything like a full telegraphic report. The next C. O. C. arrival, may bring us an avalanche of news, from which we shall make an extra at once. Look out for it tomorrow.

NOT STARVED OUT YET!—At a private dinner party in this city a day or two since, there were on the table, brook trout, fresh mountain grouse, black tailed deer, mountain sheep, wild goose, wild turkey, wild duck, fresh radishes, green peas, lettuce, asparagus, green corn and tomatoes, besides all other varieties of meats and vegetables that usually grace a sumptuous table. If there had been room on the table, a wild-cat fricassee, and wolf's liver would have been added to the lay-out. Half-starved boarders at the St. Nicholas and Astor House, will do well to leave New York and try a little of our "rough grub" here at Pike's Peak.

MONDAY, : : : : : : MARCH 11

—The following was perpetrated the other day in Judge Smith's court at Golden City, by A. O. P., Esq.:—"If that pile of wood is allowed to remain where it is for two weeks, *there will not be a board left*."

GREENLEAF AND BREWER—Larimer street, are now selling out their stock of fine cigars and groceries, canned fruits, wines, liquors, champagne, and other articles too numerous to mention, at low rates, wholesale and retail. Give these clever gentlemen a call.

WESTERN STAGE DEPARTURE.—This coach, carrying the U. S. mail and Hinckley & Co's express matter, left this morning for Omaha, with L. H. Langley, F. Hancock, H. E. Hu[illegible], and Simon King—passengers. Mr. [illegible] went out as Messenger for Hinckley, in charge of $6,500 in treasure, and express packages.

YESTERDAY passed off as pleasantly as a summer day in the States. The houses of worship were well attended—but little horseback or carriage riding in the streets—and no disturbance in the saloons and dancing hall—and everything transpired as in a civilized and dignified Sabbath in the States. A dearth of items is the only notable item of the day.

FISTICUFFS.—Yesterday afternoon, the vicinity of Blake and F streets was enlivened by a few scores of Blake street boys and the "town chaps—to witness an interesting exchange business, then and there transacted. The epithet, "you are a d——d s—n of a ——," was given in collateral for a bloodied face and an injured eye. Friends interfered and peace was mutually made.

THE C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS arrived on Sunday with express mail, and freight and the following passengers:

R. D. Darlington, lady and 4 children; E. Dickman, Jas. Rogers, Geo. C Coleman, who came in as Messenger, first trip, expressed himself surprised to see such buildings and style around town and no non-resident among us.

THEATRICAL.—There was a splendid house at the Apollo Saturday night, and the acting was most capital. We understand there will be given on Wednesday evening next, positively the last entertainment by Langrishe & Company at the old Apollo. The affair is to be a grand farewell complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Langrishe, previous to their departure for the mountains, until their new dramatic troupe be completed.

THE MONTHLIES, WEEKLIES, &c.—Woolworth & Moffat, Ferry street, have just received a splendid supply of all the serials of the day. Harper's, Atlantic, Godey, Peterson and Knickerbocker magazines for March. The Electric Review of Foreign Literature, and all the illustrated weeklies and papers from all parts of the Union.—Give them a call, and lay in a supply of good and interesting reading matter.

Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Langrishe.

In reference to a notice in another column it will be seen that our citizens have tendered a complimentary benefit to these estimable citizens and accomplished artistes, Mr. and Mrs. Langrishe: This Wednesday evening is settled as the time for the benefit, and we offer the sentiments of our entire community when we express the hope that the response to this call from our citizens will be general. Since Mr. Langrishes residence in our city, a class of dramatic entertainments has been given of a high order. Nothing to offend the most fastidious taste has ever been presented on the Apollo boards, and the utmost good order and decorum has always been maintained in the establishment. Mr. Langrishe goes to the Mountains for a few weeks, and on his return will commence the erection of a new and splendid dramatic temple in our city. May his visit to the mountains prove both pleasant and profitable.

TUESDAY, : : : : : MARCH 12.

—Woolworth & Moffat have our thanks for late St. Louis, St. Joseph and New York papers, received by last express

—We are informed that the water in Cherry Creek is receding, instead of approaching us. Last season at this time it was a very wet water course.

—A beautiful fawn, of the black-tailed deer species attracted much attention in our streets this morning. It was tied in a wagon, but appeared to be very tame and docile.

—The Central Overland Express left this morning for St. Joseph and Leavenworth, with Gen. Frank Marshall, passenger, and M. Stien, Express Messenger.

DECIDED.—At a recent session of Judge Smith's Court, the injunction obtained against the Consolidated Ditch Co., by the Black Hawk Mill Co., was dissolved. The Ditch is now clear of legal incumbrances.

—The Central Overland Express arrived from the States, last evening, with W. J. Ross, G. J. McFarland and J. W. Anderson passengers. Mr. Letson, Express Messenger, has our thanks for very late New York, St. Louis and St. Jo. papers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All letters to us of a business character, or intended for publication, should be directed to "NEWS PRINTING Co.," and not to the proprietors individually. In the absence of either of the editors a letter addressed personally is likely to remain unopened for several days.

FIRE IN THE PINERY.—A large fire is raging in the pineries some twenty miles away. Judging from the appearance of the flames last evening, it must extend over an area of many miles and will doubtless consume a vast amount of valuable timber and fuel.

—Monsieur Charpiot, the popular and affable proprietor of the French Restaurant on Blake street, has purchased the lot adjoining his present quarters and is putting up a fine building expressly for his business. It will be finished and opened to the public in the course of three or four days.

—We rode down to Dr. Morrison's ranche yesterday, and enjoyed for the first time the acquaintance and courteous hospitality of the Doctor. He has a valuable and beautiful claim, and is making extensive preparations for a busy summer's work.—He will have a hundred acres under improvement this season.

—Houses are moved now-a-days, with as much facility and speed as a loaded freight wagon. Yesterday, three or four fair sized residences were drawn through our streets on wagon wheels, the oxen walking along as briskly as with an ordinary load. The plan is a new one, and will be generally adopted hereafter for the smaller classes of houses.

PERSONAL.—R. D. Darlington, Esq., well known as the gentlemanly Recorder of Nevada district, was in our office on Sunday last. He had just returned from the States, with his family, having made the round trip from the mountains to Ohio and back in the short time of twenty-five days. He is glad to get back to his new home again.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are compelled to enjoin brevity upon our numerous Mountain correspondents. We cannot possibly undertake to condense from lengthy letters, and our correspondence accumulates so rapidly that we cannot find room for all, unless the letters are to the point. Give us mining news, facts and projects, but above all things avoid detailed gossip.

CITY ELECTION.—Are our citizens generally alive to the importance of selecting good men for the offices to be filled at the April election? The prosperity at home and the fame abroad of our fair young city depend very much upon the character, ability and integrity of our city officers. Will not our order-loving and law-abiding citizens take sufficient interest in this matter to secure the election of men of the right stamp?

—Messrs. Burson, Higgins & Collins, have removed from their former quarters on F. street, and taken the premises immediately opposite the Platte House, as an auction stand. They have large and convenient grounds attached, for the sale of stock, and will doubtless continue to transact a heavy business. Their Mammoth Corral is in full blast, and yesterday they had seventy five head of stock in their care.

Another Man Shot.

This afternoon about 3 o'clock, a man familiarly known as "Buckskin" had a difficulty with Thomas Evans, near the St. Charles Saloon, in the course of which the latter drew a knife and inflicted several slight wounds upon the former, whereupon Buckskin drew a revolver and fired at Evans. The ball, instead of hitting Evans, struck a colored man named Edwin Morris who stood near, passing through his heart and killing him instantly. Poor Ned Morris, whose quiet and accomodating manners had won for him hosts of friends, had only fifteen minutes before his death, received some $17,00 from Mr. Slocum, with which to make the last payment for his freedom. The case is a most aggravated one, and we sincerely hope that the severest penalty of the law will be dealt out to the parties connected with this outrage. Further comments to-morrow.

Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Langrishe

DENVER, March 5, 1861.

MR. and MRS. LANGRISHE:

We, the undersigned citizens of Denver, appreciating your talents, and feeling gratified for the kindness you have exhibited, particularly in furthering the performances that have heretofore been given for the benefit of the poor and distressed of Denver, would most respectfully ask you to accept of a complimentary benefit, naming the time when you would desire such to take place.

Respectfully yours, &c.

Oscar B. Totten,	F. W. Wynkoop,
G. G. Brewer,	John M. Shearer,
James T. Coleman,	Wm. Graham,
John C. Moore,	T. H. Warren,
Charles Harrison,	John C. Spencer,
Wm. McClelland,	L. J. Winchester,
Charles G. Parsons,	S. M. Robbins,
Thos. J. Bayaud,	W. H. Kesler
J. S. Maynard,	S. B. Brown,
Wm. M. Bet,	Frank W. Cram,
O. P. Thomes,	G. W. Brown,
S. T. Lathrop,	Emile Gehrung,
E. B. Clayton,	Antonio Ramas,
Andrew Reeves,	M. V. Bollins,
J. B. Caven,	M. Teed,
A. O. McGrew,	Thos. Clark.

DENVER, March 11, 1861.

Messrs. Wynkoop, Graham, Coleman and others:

GENTLEMEN—I am in receipt of yours, tendering myself and Mrs. Langrise a complimentary benefit. Thanking you sincerely for this and other favors received at your hands, I beg to name Wednesday evening, March 13th, for the occasion.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN S. LANGRISHE.

Written for the News.

MOTHER.

A Mother's love! who has not known
Its deep and priceless worth?
And found, when other friends are gone,
She was the best of earth!

A mother's smile! who does not know
The power of that smile?
That soothes a heart oppressed with woe,
And all its cares beguile.

A mother's voice! who has not felt
The magic of its tone?
Its winning tenderness can melt
A heart as hard as stone!

A mother's prayer! if there's a boon
The angels waft above,
Or Heav'n deigns to smile upon,
It is that prayer of love!

That mother's love is all mine own,
Though storms are o'er me driven.
Her smile will cheer me through the gloom—
Her prayers will wing to Heaven.

GOLD HILL, March 7, '61. MOLLIE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS.

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS.

Lincoln's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Hon. Wm H. Seward, Secretary of State; Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury; Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War; Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Hon. Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General; Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior; Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General.

LATER, March 6th.—Yesterday the U. S. Senate was in session, when the full Cabinet of President Lincoln was sent in. It is composed of the persons already given. The votes upon confirmation were unanimous, with exception of Bates and Blair; four or five votes being cast against each of these gentlemen, because of an unwillingness, on the part of those voting, that any one from a Slave State shall go into the Cabinet.—Who the Senators objecting were, is not stated. Several State delegations paid their respects to the President yesterday. In reply, Mr. Lincoln spoke briefly, then concluding [illegible] President in administration of the Government. I hope to be man enough to not know one citizen of the United States from another, (cries of good) nor one section from another. Gen. Scott and Sec'y Holt were also visited. Mr. Holt expressed himself honored by the visit, and his regret at the brief time he had occupied, the war debt had not enabled him to do more for the country.

At Nashville, Tenn., opinions are somewhat unsettled by reception of Inaugural.

At Jacksonville Miss., Columbus and Tuscumbia, the people consider it a declaration of war.

At Vicksburg, it is regarded unfavorably, and is generally considered a silly production.

At New Orleans, it is generally condemned.

At Louisville, the Union men are rather favorably impressed with it, while the sympathisers with the Southern confederacy, think it a declaration of war.

ST. LOUIS 6th P. M.—The Inaugural is respected in the Southern States of the Union, et grosses attention,

The Richmond Whig conservative says: The policy indicated towards the seceding States will meet the stern and unyielding resistance of the united South.

The Richmond Enquirer, secessionist, says: No action of our Convention can now maintain peace. Virginia must fight.

The Richmond Dispatch says every border State ought to go out of the Union, in twenty-four hours.

The Alexandria Gazette, Union, says:—The Inaugural is not such a one as it wished for, nor such as will be calculated to reassure those whom Mr. Lincoln speaks of as dissatisfied in the South.

The Alexandria Sentinel, secession, says: The position taken is a declaration of war, laying down doctrines which would procure for the Northern section the unquestioned domination as a section.

Despatches from Sumter, state that the Inaugural was received with universal dissatisfaction, and creates intense excitement. Resistance to coercion is the feeling of all parties.

The secessionists, regard it as a declaration of war.

The Union men, say it is [illegible] entirely disappointed.

At Petersburg, according to a telegram, the excitement was intense. Hundreds, hitherto for the Union, are now openly for revolution, if the Convention does not immediately pass the secession ordinance.

At Raleigh, N. C., it was received favorably by the Union men. They think it augurs well for Lincoln, though they could not approve of all of it.

Congressional.

ST. LOUIS, March 7—p. m.—The Cabinet held its first session to-day.

The War Department to-day received letters from Maj. Anderson, dated the 4th, but they contained nothing of special importance. The most friendly feeling existed between him and the South Carolina authorities. Postal facilities are still accorded him and the privilege of marketing, to a limited extent, continues.

In the course of the debate in the Senate yesterday, between Douglas and Clingman, Douglas said he did not desire it to be inferred that he sympathised with the Administration, or in any contingency that he and the President would be associated, for he expected to oppose his Administration on those great principles which separated parties in former times; but on questions for the preservation of the Union, by peaceful means, and the settlement of the slavery question by amendments to the Constitution, if he understood the President's true meaning, he was with him.

Andrew Johnson says publicly he wants nothing more to go to Tennessee upon than Corwin's joint resolution.

The feeling among diplomatists is that the inaugural will be very acceptable to European powers.

Crawford, Forsyth and Roman commissioners from the Southern Confederacy, it is said, were to make known the object of their visit to-day.

Yesterday afternoon the Californians in Washington, 144 strong, called upon the President. Eugene Sullivan, on their behalf, introduced them to the President. From the White House they proceeded to the residence of Senator Latham, of California, who invited them in, and, after a toast in California wine to himself and wife, he made a stirring Union speech, closing with the expression of the hope that all the visitors would get offices. This was received with hearty concurrence. They then called on Senator Baker, Vice President Hamlin and Senator Johnson. They were to have visited Gen. Scott to-day. Numerous other delegates are engaged in making visits.

Yesterday Douglas received the following despatch from Richmond: "Is there any hope? Can we remain in the Union?" To which Douglas and Crittenden replied:—"Yes, there is hope. Stand firm, and all will yet be well."

Mr. Douglas said the inaugural shows that Lincoln has the nerve to say what is right, platform or no platform. He defends the inaugural, believing it an emanation from the brain and heart of a patriot. Mr. Douglas strongly favors the appointment of Crittenden to the supreme bench.

Cameron is temporarily absent in Pennsylvania, meantime Holt conducts the War Department.

H. M. Keysman is Secretary of Legation to Berlin, John A. Kasson, of Ohio, First Assistant Post Master General. Carl Schurz will probably be Minister to Sardinia, and A. M. Clapp, of the *Express*, Post Master at Buffalo. John A. Jones, of Ill., has been appointed Superintendent of Statistics in the State Department.

Com. Stewart is appointed President of the Court Martial, for the trial of Captain Armstrong. Coms. Schubring, Paulding, Jarvis and Reed, with eight Captains, will comprise the Court. The charges against Armstrong are, 1st, Disobedience of orders. 2d, Failure to reinforce Ft. Pickens, when required by Lieut. Slemmer. 3d, Failure to supply the Fort with provisions.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, of the 2d, contains Galveston (Texas) dates of the 26th ult. The Texas force, under Col. Ford, accompanied by Commander Nichols found, at Brazos, 20 soldiers under Lieut. Thompson, about 20 heavy guns, and plenty of artillery, stores, ammunition, &c. Captain Hill had previously withdrawn his light gun battery, and, with his party, was en route to Brazos, to destroy the gun carriages and movables there. On demanding of Captain Hill the surrender of Ft. Brown, he called Capt. Nichols and his men traitors, and sent to Ft. Ringold for 200 men. Capt. Hill's men say he is determined to defend Ft. Brown to the last, and would not obey any orders from Gen. Twiggs to surrender. The troops at Ft. Brown were in excellent health and spirits. Texan troops were being sent from Galveston to reinforce Col. Ford, who was at Brownsville.

A despatch from New Orleans, dated the sixth, says the opinion of leading men here is that Chase and Blair are the most objectionable men in Lincoln's Cabinet.

Great confidence is expressed that Seward, from his avowed opposition to coercion, will inaugurate a peace policy, drop his irrepressible conflict principles, and immortalize himself.

Mr. Buchanan arrived at Lancaster yesterday, and was received by military and citizens.

President Lincoln has been presented with a span of magnificent horses, by some New York gentlemen.

Last night fifty buildings were destroyed by a conflagration at Dundee, N. Y., leaving but one store in the town. The total loss is estimated at $150,000. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Burning of a Tenement House in N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 7th.—Early this morning a fire was discovered in the tenement house 144 West 4th street, one door west of Broadway. The building was of brick, two stories high, and a low attic. The wood work inside was of the most combustible material. The stairway was unusually narrow, so narrow that egress would apparently be difficult under ordinary circumstances. The flames spread with astonishing rapidity. Mr. Woods, an occupant, in endeavoring to rescue his family was suffocated with them, assistance being as impossible as escape, the entire interior of the building being in a mass of flames almost in an instant. One entire family, consisting of seven persons, were burned to death. Several other occupants narrowly escaped with their lives.

——South Carolina has proposed to buy Fort Sumpter before taking possession of it. Why didn't she buy Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney and the revenue cutter, and the custom house, and the armory, and the post office, before taking them?—*Louisville Journal*.

—Miss Coapman, the new American prima donna, achieved an unequivocal success on the occasion of her late *debut* at the Pergola, in Florence.

DIED.

In Jefferson, South Park, March 4th 1861, James [illegible]. [illegible] papers please copy.

MONETARY.

Rates of Eastern Exchange, &c.

CORRECTED BY CLARK, GRUBER & CO. BANKERS

[illegible]

The average rates of the gold now sold at, where [illegible] per ounce in the bar.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, BY

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

[illegible] AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND [illegible] COR. LARIMER & FIFTH STS. DENVER.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICE.

A. Pfanner, pl'ff. vs. R. W. Champion, D. J. Latrobe, [illegible], L. L. Newberry, [illegible], J. R. Train and H. T. L[illegible], Partners under the name, style and firm of the C. B. & Q. Quartz Mining Co. defts.

Territory of Kansas, County of Arapahoe, District of Nevada, in the Miner's Court in Chancery.

NOW upon this 2nd day of March A. D. 1861 it appears from the return of the Sheriff that the defendants in the above entitled cause cannot be found, [illegible] Rocky Mountain Weekly News [illegible]

Witness my hand at Nevada city this 7th day of March A. D. 1861. WM. T. McILV[illegible] Judge Miner's Court. Hamilton & [illegible], pl'ff's atty. march 8w

LEGAL NOTICE.

Before J. Downing, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of Denver.

J. R. Dever vs. E. H. Schubring.

THE defendant, E. H. Schubring, in the above entitled cause is hereby notified that he has been sued in the above named court and that unless he appears on the [illegible] day of March A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and answer or demur, the petition filed herein will be taken as confessed [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] dollars, with interest from [illegible] 1st day of September, 1860, to F. G. & W. Brewer or bearer, signed by E. H. Schubring. [mh6w3t] J. DOWNING, Judge.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

FREIGHTERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

AND

MINERS' HARDWARE.

OUR FREIGHT TRAINS WILL LEAVE

Leavenworth and Atchison, Weekly,

Thereby giving parties greater facilities for Shipping than any other Reliable Line.

HAVE YOUR FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO

CARE OF JONES & CARTWRIGHT, Leavenworth or Atchison, Kansas,

If you wish to get it Without Delay.

Parties wishing to contract for freight would do well to call on J. L. CARTWRIGHT is now in Denver, and ready to

CONTRACT FOR FREIGHT.

Having made arrangements before leaving the States for an Extensive

Freighting Business for this Season

We will be prepared to forward ALL freight sent to our care. JONES & CARTWRIGHT
Denver, March 4, 1861. [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK

COMPRISING

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

MINING UTENSILS,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

EVER BROUGHT INTO

THIS MARKET,

IS NOW

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

ON THE MOST

ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS

DOLD & CO.,

Corner Ferry & 5th Sts.

Nov 30, 1860—dawtf

HINCKLEY & CO.'S

EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER

WESTERN STAGE CO.'S

LINE,

From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,

connecting with

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO

FOR

OMAHA,
ST. JOSEPH,
ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO,
BOSTON,
NEW YORK

and all other cities and towns in the

United States and Europe.

THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST which is forwarded in charge of

Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers Solely in the employ of the Company.

Time to Omaha........................4 1-2 Days.
Time to St. Joseph........................Six Days.
Time to New York........................Nine Days.

The Facilities and Reliability

Of Hinckley & Co. and United States Express Co's. surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains.

Light Freight and Packages

from the States brought through on as quick time, and at **less prices**, than by any other Express.

Order Goods by **United States Exp. Co., care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.**

The company have no connection with Stage Lines and are the

Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains.

Letters in "Government Stamped Envelopes" taken from the mountains and Denver to the States and carried for **seven cents each.**

Government Stamped Envelopes,

BEARING OUR STAMP, FOR SALE at all our Offices

Direct letters CARE HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS, St. Joseph or Omaha.

C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.

Agents of United States Express Co., are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co's Express at all points. [illegible]

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

DUNK has been to the mountains, don't like it, and has returned, satisfied to live in Denver. He has just erected a new blacksmith shop at the west end of Larimer street bridge, opposite the Parks House, where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line. Plows repaired on short notice, also, a supply of harrow-teeth kept constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to Horse Shoeing.
2-15tf ISAAC DUNKELBERG.

Valuable Farming and Ranch Claims

FOR SALE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED. Enquire at the Post Office, in Mount Vernon.
JOSEPH CASTO, Claim Agent.
Mount Vernon, Feb. 15, '61. feb20d1m

C. B. JENKS. ROBT C. MILLER

JENKS & MILLER,

AUCTION, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Dealers in Provisions, Groceries and Liquors. Arvard st., bet. 5th and 6th, Canon City. nov3twtf

---

PRUNES, Currants, Citron, Raisons, Figs, and Confectionaries, in large quantities, at
del7tf S. CORT'S, Brick building, F st.

J. B. DOYLE, FRED Z. SALOMON

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Mining Tools,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING HATS AND CAPS

Stationery,

Wall-paper,

Blankets,

Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

Can purchase their supplies at our Branch Stores at

Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,
Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets, Denver. nov15dawt

R. W. ROATH,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

Larimer Street, near the PostOffice,

AT the sign of the big Gold Watch. Mr. R. has had thirty-five years experience in his business. Fine Geneva watch crystals—all sizes 2-8tf

---

GATY, McCUNE & CO.,

Main & 2nd, bet. Morgan & Cherry

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Quartz Mills, Amalgamators and the celebrated "Ne Plus Ultra," Separator. Double and Stationary Steam Engines, from five to thirty horse power. Stampers any given number and weight with every latest improvement, expressly for the Pike's Peak Gold Region.
2-16tf GATY, McCUNE & CO.

CENTRAL CITY

BOOK STORE

BELA S. BUEL,

DEALER IN

Blank Books and Stationery.

TOBACCO, CIGARS &c. LATE PAPERS AND PERIODICALS, received by Express daily, at office of Hinckley & Co.'s Express.
Mountain Patronage solicited [illegible]

JNO. D. BRUCE & CO.,

Fifth Street, between Front and Cherry,

EXPRESS AND

GENERAL FREIGHTERS,

FROM ST. JOSEPH, MO., to Denver and the Mines. [illegible] Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Iron, Hardware and Provisions. [illegible] Freight [illegible] Office in St. Joseph at the Journal Office. [illegible]

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Chandeliers, Side & Stand Lamps

WHICH for beauty, utility and economy, cannot be excelled. The following are a few of the many testimonials received from those who use them:

WINDSOR LOCKS, May 8th, '59.

Having used your Gas Lamps, I am fully convinced that for cost and the first outlay, [illegible] safety, economy and [illegible] light they [illegible] superior economy and requiring nobility or weekly attention, is in all of these particulars, far ahead of every one of the number of lights I have used. Signed,
C. H. DEXTER.
SYRACUSE, June 24th, '58.

New Grocery and Provision Store,

JAMES E. BOYD & CO.,

NEBRASKA CENTER, N. T.—Keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Clothing, &c.

We have opened a large farm at this point and are prepared to furnish the emigrant with all kinds of vegetables, corn, oats, hay, etc., all of which we can and will sell 30 per cent cheaper than any firm in the vicinity. Nebraska Center is situated on the Military Road [illegible] Omaha, N. T., directly opposite Ft. Kearney, and by [illegible] saves 100 miles of travel to the Missouri River, [illegible] settled all the way. [illegible]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BREWERY.

ALE : : LagerBeer : : ALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public that they have received their Spring Stock of Barley, Malt and Hops, and will now keep constantly on hand a good supply of LAGER BEER and ALE, at their Brewery.

Orders left with J. B. Doyle & Co. will receive prompt attention. SALOMON & CO.
Denver, June 9, 1860. 2-8tf

E. R. PEGRAM. J. H. WARNER. J. BALDWIN
G. M. [illegible]

PEGRAM, WARNER & CO.,

Council Bluffs.

BALDWIN, PEGRAM & CO.,

Denver,

DEALERS IN FLOUR,

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

LIQUORS, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Queensware, Stationery, Miners' Tools, &c., Blake street Denver. 2-10tf

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RICHARD ED. WHITSITT,

COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County. Office on Lawrence Street Denver. [illegible]

Ready Made Matrass-Ticks.

ASSORTED SIZES, for sale at REDUCED PRICES, by [illegible] TAPPAN & CO., F street.

JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage.
jan1wtf W. H. FILES, Proprietor.

PEGRAM WARNER & CO.,

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, and Outfitting goods generally. Proprietors of CITY MILLS. Flour and Feed put up expressly for the mines. 1-52tf

---

MT. VERNON HOUSE.

MT VERNON, K. T.—G. MORRISON, Proprietor.—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests. 2-17tf

---

DR. A. F. PECK,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged. Teeth extracted. 1-52tf

---

C. P. HALL. SAM. M. ROBBINS

HALL & ROBBINS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Breckinridge, Blue River, will practice before the Justice Court of the Blue River Judicial District, and before the different Miners' Courts of the country, will attend promptly to the collection of debts.

Office in Post Office Building, between 2d and 3d, on Bradford Street, Breckinridge.

SEED CORN,

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, and for sale by WM. DUNN.

POTATOES for sale by WM. DUNN.

LEWIS N. TAPPAN. GEO. H. TAPPAN

TAPPAN & CO.,

Cor. F & McGaa Sts.,

DENVER,

—AND—

Cor. West 5th St., and Colorado Avenue,

COLORADO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

Builders' Hardware of every description

STEEL AND IRON.

HERRING'S BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF SAFES

ROTARY AND SHIP PUMPS.

Hydraulic Rams.

RUBBER AND CANVASS HOSE FOR HYDRAULIC MINING.

RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Rubber Clothing.

DUCK AND CANVASS FOR HOSE AND TENTING

GOLD SCALES.

S A D D L E R Y

BUTCHER'S SCALES,
NAILS,
WHITE LEAD,
ROUND HEAD TACKS,
COPPER TACKS,
PUTTY,
GLASS,
TURPENTINE,
ALCOHOL,
OILS,
GLUE,

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOOTS AND SHOES, WITH COPPER TIPS AND SHIELD.

MATTRESSES. AIR PILLOWS,

Tobacco and Cigars.

PATENT GAS GENERATING LAMPS.

Burning Fluid.

October 24, 1861. wtf

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

Of any required number weighing 400 lbs. each, or more if desired.

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

WROUGHT IRON FACES—faced with steel two inches deep—or CHILLED FACES—chilled six inches deep of CAR WHEEL IRON.

Rand Steel Faces—same price as Cast Iron.

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired, at same price.

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

which adapt themselves to the wearing of the faces or the different quantities of materials in the mortars—without any **attention or alteration**—doing away with any necessity for **moveable collars**, which are NOT USED IN PRACTICE—because to do any good they must be moved up or down every 15 or 20 minutes—and consequently are *never used at all*.

CAM SHAFTS,

not less than four inches diameter.

MORTAR BOXES,

Of improved construction—very strong,

AND PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT.

GRATING

so arranged as to be easily taken out and put in again and still be perfectly water tight.

The only wrought iron stampers sent to the Peak were made by us and [illegible]

PERFECT SUCCESS

of the **fifteen mills** manufactured by us attest their superiority as to

Durability and Efficiency.

One company, under date December 7, 1860, writes—"YOUR MILLS ARE THE BEST MILLS IN THE MOUNTAINS, AND HAVE THE BEST REPUTATION FOR SAVING GOLD."

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

FURNISHED AS ABOVE.

'JUDSON GOVERNOR'

the only good governor made, furnished without any additional charge.

Parties who have friends in the Peak can learn all about the mills, having them used on the following mill men, or any others using our mills:

Geo. G. Cushman............	Eureka Gulch.
J. A. [illegible]............	Chase's Gulch.
Russell & Avery............	do do
Harris & Wheeler............	Tot's Gate Mill, Gregory
Kanawha Quartz Co............	Nevada Gulch.
Hawke, Nichols & Co............	Mountain City.

D. O. RUSSELL & J. A. HALE,
jan6wtf Agents, Mountain City.

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent, scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt, but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect, complete and durable Quartz Mill known. It is now confidently offered and honestly recommended to all gold quartz miners, of whatever locality, as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a PERFECT Quartz Mill and Amalgamator, for the following reasons:

First.—It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done, than any other machine.

Second.—It pulverizes all material passing through it (in water) to an absolute impalpable and inconceivable degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine.

Third.—It is, within itself, without extra appliances, machinery or fixtures, a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface, and better arranged, and more effective, than can be profitably applied to any other machine.

Fourth.—It is quite as simple in construction, as easily managed and far more durable than any other contrivance made use of.

Fifth.—The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less than one half the water necessarily used with the ordinary stamps.

Sixth.—The process of pulverizing is such (being washing and attrition combined, in water,) that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole instantly passing off over the amalgamating surfaces so fast as made sufficiently fine to float in water.

Seventh.—There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or clog—wear out or break—or the amalgamating surfaces to pack or load (with anything but amalgam) nor for anything to break or get out of order—the great crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels, each possessing more than four times the strength actually employed in performing their offices.

Eighth.—This machine may be driven to its full capacity with a six horse power (six inch bore, ten inch stroke,) portable steam engine, or its equivalent in water or animal power.

Ninth.—It has crushed and pulverized, at numerous trials, hard compact lime-stone, sliver quartz of the hardest kind, and French Burr Mill-stone, indiscriminately; every particle to absolute impalpable fineness, at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour, as [illegible] attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable witnesses, etc. It may, therefore, be safely and honestly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three cords of Pike's Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours.

The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is...............9,000 Pounds.
Space occupied...............10 Feet square.
Weight of Engine, complete...............2,800 Pounds.
Price of Machine, at Shop...............1,000 Dollars.
Price of Engine, complete...............[illegible] Dollars.

Manufactured and sold exclusively by,
R. C. TOTTEN & CO., Western Foundry, St. Louis, Mo.
C. REISSIG & CO., Steam Boiler Works, Chicago, Ill.
For the Patentees, W. H. & I. SCOVILLE.

N. B. Circulars, containing a cut and detailed description of the construction and operation of the above Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at the Office in person, or by mail. [illegible]

PIKE'S PEAK CHEESE.

I AM in monthly receipt of Cheese from the "Pike's Peak Ranch," on the Huerfano, which is admitted by all to be the best article in this market. Also, a superior article of

States Flour and Corn Meal,

which I am prepared to sell on reasonable terms for Cash. WM. DUNN.
Storage and Commission Merchant, Front street, opposite the Blake st. bridge. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE STORES at present occupied by White, Gerrish & Co., and Curran & Mead, at Missouri City. Possession given 1st of May next. This is a rare chance for one wishing the best location in the mountains for a general business. Also, a Store and rooms above just finished, and possession given immediately, at Bortonburgh, near Missouri City. Also, three good buildings suitable for stores, saloons, dwellings or boarding houses, at Missouri City—possession immediately. Also, one thousand feet on the "Missouri City Lode." This Lode prospects, at a depth of sixty feet, ten cents to the lb., and is warranted to yield six hundred dollars to the cord. Any one having the means to put a good mill at the foot of this lode, in Missouri City, can make a rapid fortune. Also, two original shares [illegible] of the town of Missouri City. This is beyond doubt the best location for a town in the mountains. Also, five claims, with sluices and toms, all complete, on the Grass Valley bar, Clear creek, and about fifty lode claims on some of the best lodes in the Mountains. Also, large Store-rooms 16x40 feet, with offices above, on Front st., in the city of Denver. These stores will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of April next. Also, one valuable Ranch claim on Bear creek, and a stone foundation and lot at Mount Vernon—a good chance for a large warehouse.

Apply to A. S. Downs, Esq., or Curran & Mead, Missouri City, or M. D. Curran, Tremont House, Denver.
feb11dsw3m

LEGAL NOTICE.

Chauncey B. Clark, vs. Spafford C. Field. } In the District Court of Mountain County, Jefferson Territory, first Judicial District.

SPAFFORD C. FIELD, the above named defendant, will take notice that the above named plaintiff, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1861, filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Mountain County, Jefferson Territory, his petition against you, claiming of you the sum of four hundred dollars ($400), as money justly due him from you, for three yoke of oxen and damages, and you are further notified that upon the necessary affidavit being filed in the above entitled cause, an order of attachment was duly issued by said clerk, directed to the sheriff of said county, commanding him to attach the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of said defendant, in said county, and that the said sheriff in obedience to said writ of attachment, seized certain lands and machinery of the said defendant, as will more fully appear by reference to the return of the said sheriff now on file in the office of the clerk of the said court, and you are further notified, that you are required to plead, answer or demur, to said petition in said court, on or before the 25th day of March A. D. 1861, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered against you for the said amount, $400.

A. C. SWIFT, pl'ff's atty. EDWIN JAMES.
Clerk of the District Court of Mountain County.
march13w3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed, from the District Court of Jefferson County, Territory of Jefferson, in favor of Wendlin Hund and against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Charles H. Grigsby; I have this day levied upon the following described property to-wit:—Lot six (6) in block eighty-two (82) on the south side of Clear Creek in Golden City, and the buildings situated thereon; also the undivided half of five acres of land with the buildings thereon, situated above Golden City and known as Grigsby, Bowles & Co's saw mill site. I will sell the above described property at public sale on the 10th day of April 1861 between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and four (4) o'clock P. M. of that day to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand at the Court House door in Golden City.

E. W. McILHANEY, Sheriff.
Golden City, march 11'61 by HENRY C. GRIGSBY, dp'y.
march13w3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

JOHN D. O'CONNELL will take notice that W. H. Russell, Alexander Majors and W. B. Waddell, former partners as Russell, Majors & Waddell, who sue for the use of Alexander Steel, F. Y. Ewing and E. B. F[illegible], did, on the 25th day of February 1861, file their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver, before J. Downing, Judge of said Court, demanding judgment for the sum of $101.81, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 2nd day of September A. D. 1860, against the said O'Connell, money due upon a promissory note made by said O'Connell to said Russell, Majors & Waddell, bearing date Sept. 1st A. D. 1860, and payable one day after date. Now therefore unless you, the said John D. O'Connell, shall appear and answer or demur to the said petition on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, judgment by default will be rendered against you, the said John D. O'Connell, for the said sum of $101.81, with interest as aforesaid.
march13w3t J. DOWNING, Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

WINCHESTER HALL will take notice that Richard E. Whitsitt did on the 7th day of March A. D. 1861, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of Denver, before J. Downing, one of the Judges of said Court, demanding judgment against the said Hall for the sum of $55.274, money due upon sale of real property, and upon two certain promissory notes made by said Hall to said Whitsitt bearing date the 11th day of August A. D. 1860, and payable the 10th day of December 1860 and 10th day of January 1861, respectively. Now therefore, unless you the said Winchester Hall shall be and appear at my office in Denver City on the 21st day of March A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day and answer or demur to said petition, the said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment by default will be rendered against you for the said sum of $55.274, according to the prayer thereof. J. DOWNING, Judge.
march13w3t

Order of Publication.

In the Miners' Court of Nevada District. TERM—Monday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1861.

John R. Beverly, et. als. vs. J. W. McCabe.

WHEREAS, the plaintiffs file a petition in Equity and also an affidavit, from which it appears to the Court that J. W. McCabe, the defendant, is a non-resident of the Pike's Peak region—therefore, in conformity to the prayer of said plaintiffs in their petition in Equity, it is ordered that the said defendant be notified that a petition in equity has been filed and suit commenced against him to forfeit his interest in the "Nevada Mining Tunnel Company," for the non-payment of the sum of eighty-five dollars and thirty-four cents, $85.34, the assessments declared against him—which the said defendant is now the lawful owner of one share in said Nevada Mining Tunnel Company; and unless the said defendant be and appear before this Court, begun and held in Nevada City, in said District, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1861, and answer to the action aforesaid, or the petition in equity herein will be taken as confessed. And it is ordered that a copy hereof be published three consecutive weeks in the "Rocky Mountain News," a newspaper published in the city of Denver. Attest: WM. TRAIN MUIR,
[A true copy.] Judge of the Miners' Court.
WM. KIMBERLAND, Petitioners' Att'y.. [feb13w3t]

LEGAL NOTICE.

GEORGE W. MOODY will take notice that William D. Earle did on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1861, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver, before J. Downing, one of the Judges thereof, demanding judgment of foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by said Moody to said Earle, conveying to the said Earl the following described premises, to wit: That part of a [illegible] (1) in block two hundred and forty-one (241) in the west division of the city of Denver, described as follows, to wit: Commencing forty feet from the south east corner of said lot, thence running north sixty-six feet, striking north line forty feet west of north east corner, thence west sixty feet, thence south sixty-six feet to the south line of said lot, thence sixty feet east to the place of beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, for the purpose of securing to said Earl the payment of a certain note for the sum of $[illegible], bearing even date with said mortgage, to wit: the 20th day of March, 1861, and payable ninety days after date—and praying that said premises may be sold to satisfy the said sum of $[illegible], with the interest due thereon: Now therefore unless you the said George W. Moody, shall be and appear at my office on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, and answer or demur to the said petition, judgment by default will be rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition.
mh6w3t J. DOWNING, Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Kansas Territory, Arrapahoe County, } Eureka District. }

In the Miners' Court of Eureka District, before the Hon. William R. Gorsline, Judge of said Court, in Chancery sitting, to the March Term, A. D. 1861.

James E. Lyon, Geo. M. Pullman, C. H. Moore, vs. W. J. James and Edwin A. Hickman.

To W. J. James and Edwin A. Hickman, defendants in the above entitled cause:

YOU will hereby take notice that James E. Lyon, Geo. M. Pullman and C. H. Moore, did file their certain bill of Complaint in the office of the Miners' Court of Eureka District, in said county, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1861, for the foreclosure of a mortgage on the one third [illegible] interest of the Quartz Mill known as "James & Hickman's" and the undivided interests in and to certain Quartz Lodes and building lots, all of which are set forth in plaintiffs' said bill of complaint for the sum of $[illegible], and said Mortgage Deed was duly assigned by one A. J. Williams (the mortgagee) to the said plaintiffs.

Whereas it appears to the court that you are non-residents of the county of Arrapahoe and Kansas Territory, and that an ordinary process of this court cannot be served upon you: Now, therefore, unless you, the said W. J. James and Edwin A. Hickman, shall personally be and appear before said Miners' Court of Eureka District on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1861, and plead, answer or demur, to the said complainants' bill of complaint, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you, according to prayer of said bill.

Witness my hand at my office, in Eureka District, this 5th day of March, 1861.

WM. R. GORSLINE,
Judge of Miners' Court of Eureka District.
A. C. SWIFT, Complainants' Sol'r. mh6w3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Miners' Court of Enterprise District, Before Hon. R. Wilkinson, Judge of said court.

Charles W. Fisk and George B. Allen, Plffs. vs. C. A. Smith, William N. Dickenson, & Jonathan D. Dickenson, Defendants. } CIVIL ACTION.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS.—

WHEREAS, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1861, said plaintiffs filed in the office of the Judge of the Miners' Court of Enterprise District, in Arrapahoe county, Kansas Territory, their petition against said defendants, and also filed an affidavit setting forth that said defendants were non-residents of said Territory—It is ordered that they be notified as follows to wit:

To C. A. Smith, William N. Dickenson and Jonathan C. Dickenson, defendants in the above entitled cause.—You are hereby notified that Fisk & Allen have commenced their action against you in the Miners' Court of Enterprise District, county and Territory aforesaid—the object and general nature of which is to foreclose a Mechanics' Lien, by them filed, on a certain Flume on North Clear creek, commencing at the lower end of Newton & Peregrine's mill, [illegible], and running thence down the creek [illegible] to secure the sum of $[illegible], and that unless you be and appear here in our said court on Saturday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1861, and answer, or otherwise plead in said petition, allegations will be taken as confessed by you and judgment rendered accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal at office this February 11th, A. D. 1861. R. WILKINSON, J. [SEAL.]
Smith, McLean & Peay, Att'ys for Plffs.
[illegible]

OATS for sale by [illegible] WM. DUNN.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

From our Daily of the 6th.

——The weather to-day is again warm, and doors and windows are open to admit the genial rays of a summer sun. The white peaks of the Snowy Range glisten like burnished silver, and the air, at this writing, is soft and balmy as in the loveliest days of June.

——From letters lately recieved we are gratified to learn that our friend A. D. Richardson, Esq., is meeting with good success as a lecturer, throughout the New England States. His subject—"Pike's Peak"—is made most attractive, and the delivery of his lecture will doubtless induce many to come this way the approaching spring and summer.

——One year ago yesterday, the water commenced running down Cherry Creek, through this city, and continued for over two months. Now, the stream bed is dry, and there are no indications of water for one mile. We have had no rains of consequence, and the snow on the mountains has not commenced to melt, so we need not fear a "rise" for some time to come.

BLACK HAWK POINT.—We are in receipt of a letter from William Truman, of Black Hawk Point, containing encouraging reports of the prospects in that locality. Good quartz leads have lately been discovered, and mining operations will be carried on extensively through the summer. We are compelled to omit the letter for want of room.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters from all points in the mines crowd so thickly upon us, that we find it impossible to give them all a place. We select those which we think contain the most general interest for publication, but would give all a hearing if we could possibly find room.

QUERY?—If the application of General Brown, for permission to erect a building in a public street, is granted by the Legislative Council, why will not similar applications for any or all other parties be entitled to the same favorable consideration. We fear the precedent is a bad one, and will lead to trouble.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—A man set his dog on another man's goat to-day, whereupon owner of goat seized a pitchfork and made a thrust at the dog; owner of dog struck out with his maul and got from the owner of goat; goat owner objected to this kind of treatment, and the result was—a fight. Outside parties interfered and separated combatants before any serious damage had been done on either side. All of which furnishes us with an item of twelve lines of local.

TO POETS.—We receive three or four poetical contributions weekly, some of which we should like to publish if we had nothing of more importance for our columns. But all our space just now is occupied with other and more useful matter, and those who send us the verses must be patient. The News is devoted to the interests of the Rocky Mountain regions, and we prefer statistics of mining operations, news of fresh discoveries, results of experiments, gold yields, &c., to poetry or romance.

From our Daily of the 7th.

——Our thanks are due Bishop West for St. Louis and St. Joseph papers of a late date.

——C. O. C. & P. P. Express left at nine of this morning for St. Joseph and Leavenworth. Passengers, Mr. C. Lilley and Lieut. B[illegible]. The latter gentleman has resigned his commission in the army, New Mexico, and leaves for his home in South Carolina.

Bishop West went down as Express Messenger, with $8,500 in treasure.

——There was a complimentary ball given last evening by Mr. Rob. Florman, confectioner on Fourth street, West Denver. Some twenty odd couples of ladies and gents were present, and appeared to enjoy themselves in the best manner. A fine supper was served up by the host and hostess.—The music on the occasion was excellent, and the native wine in the bar-room was ditto, and partaken of liberally.

THE ST. CHARLES.—Bus Cowen, the popular, pleasant Bus, has leased this popular place of entertainment, and Cam. will hereafter minister to the creature comforts of all who may drop into his snug and stylish saloon and restaurant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The real name of the author of every communication sent us, must accompany the letter—not for publication, but to protect ourselves against imposition. It is useless to send us anonymous contributions.

HEARD FROM.—We've heard of Hinckley. A private letter from the gentlemanly operator at the Fort Kearney telegraph office, informs us that Charlie arrived there in good shape, and soon after the "vial" was opened. It is useless to say that Hinckley and Ellsworth fraternized at once.

COACH ARRIVED.—The C. O. C. coach arrived last night about 12, bringing the following passengers: Wm Rowe and James Johnson Rose. Bishop West, messenger. Our despatches are very meagre, the line having *caved in* before the operator had finished the last sentence given. The next coach will probably bring us a "big grist."

HIGH WIND.—This morning about 8 o'clock, a fierce wind commenced blowing, which increased until it reached almost a hurricane. The air was filled with flying rubbish, and several outbuildings were blown down. It was almost impossible at one time to walk the streets, so furiously howled the wind. At this writing the gale is decreasing, but the blasts are occasionally severe.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. P. Benson, from Russell's Gulch, called at our office this morning and made us a handsome present. We did not inquire into the particulars, but rather mistrust that the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Benson, had a hand in the matter. We will therefore take the responsibility of thanking the entire Benson family, and wish them a long life of happiness, with the hope that their "claims" may never "run out." 2m——

GOOD TIME.—The coaches from the mountains arrived here to-day, at a quarter past one o'clock; the Western coming in a few moments ahead. The passengers inform us that all the way from Central City the race was a most exciting one. Of course it must have been; but if a coach had overturned and two or three had been killed or terribly bruised, would it not have been still more exciting? Making a trip of forty miles over mountain roads in six hours, is a break-neck rate of speed, in our opinion.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Just after twelve o'clock to-day, smoke was discovered issuing from the cellar-way in rear of Tilton's book, on Blake street. An immediate alarm was given, and in a few moments a crowd had assembled at the spot. The fire had commenced burning briskly, and but for the timely and prompt measures taken, it would soon have obtained sufficient headway to baffle all efforts to extinguish. The fire was found to have originated in the straw and rubbish in the cellar-way—in what manner is not known. If the flames had once got fairly under way, the high wind then blowing would have spread the conflagration throughout the entire extent of East Denver. We trust this will prove a salutary warning to our citizens—Look out for fires—see that ashes are removed as far as possible from any combustible material.

TWO SIDES TO THE STORY.—Our morning cotemporary gives an account of a recent occurrence at Colorado, which, if true, compromises the fairness and impartiality of the citizens of that locality. According to our cotemporary's story, three yoke of cattle and some other property, were lately stolen from Mr. Breeding of Mountain City, by his teamsters, and taken to Colorado. On repairing thither, Mr. Breeding states that he was prevented by the citizens from running back the men for trial, but was told that his legal rights must be investigated in Colorado. He is therefore compelled to return to Denver, procure his counsel and witnesses and at a heavy expense undertake to establish his claim in a court of doubtful jurisdiction. If this version of the case is true, Mr. Breeding has just cause of complaint. But we are informed by a party who professes to be conversant with the facts, that the teamsters charged with the crime of theft are innocent men. They had worked for Mr. Breeding until their wages amounted to a considerable sum, and a regular bill of sale of the cattle and wagons was made to them by Mr. B. in payment. The latter now claims that the bill of sale was given to protect himself from other creditors, and that it was so understood at the time. Who can blame the teamsters for thus protecting themselves. With a regular bill of sale in their possession from a man who was indebted to them, and who, by his own confession was endeavoring to defraud other creditors, is it strange that they should retain possession of the property?

From our Daily of the 8th.

——A high wind is blowing to-day, but it has not proved so fiercely as its predecessor of yesterday.

——Several chimneys were blown over by yesterday's gale, and two or three small dwelling houses were started from their foundations.

——Our morning cotemporary has information that the Parks House will be opened in a few days, in splendid [illegible]. This certainly a very general [illegible] and its proprietor [illegible].

——The C. O. C. & P. P. Express arrived last night from St. Joseph with Chas. Martin, Chas. Courtenay & Geo. H. Finley, passengers. Chester Thomas came in as Messenger with [illegible] heavy freight—[illegible] papers, gas, iron, letters and express matter.

PERSONAL.—We received a call yesterday from Mr. J. Q. A. Fairweather [illegible], who speaks in the most flattering terms of the prospects in that vicinity. Mr. F. [illegible] has had many difficulties of a personal and business nature to contend with, but has overcome them all, and comes out "tried in the fire." We believe Mr. K. to be a gentleman of unblemished integrity and moral worth, and are pleased to hear of his success and flattering prospects.

——Regular sale No. 3, takes place at C. A. Cook & Co's warehouse, Monday morning, March 11th. Our friends will do well to remember that these sales are without limit, or reserve, and *positive*. Catalogues of sale may be obtained at our store, early Saturday morning. C. A. COOK & CO.

THANKS.—Our old Chicago friend, John McNassar, will please accept our thanks for three large "vials" of "oath," which we have borrowed in our private sanctum for the benefit of our parched friends who may come to us with parched lips and a faint heart.

——From Messenger Thomas, who arrived last night, per C. O. C. & P. P. Express, we learn that the roads below Kearney are still in a bad condition, particularly in the water courses, and along the large streams. The rivers are falling rapidly, however, and probably in a few days good time can be made through the entire route.

ANOTHER DELEGATE!—The people of Pike's Peak will soon believe that they are "governed too much." We have three or four "delegates" at Washington, engaged in doing something—just what, we are unable to ascertain. They write letters to us occasionally, making wise predictions about the Union, but upon the all-important topic of our territorial organization, they are as whist as mice. We have vague intimations through the newspapers of the organization of the territory of Colorado; but are left entirely in the dark as to the provisions of the bill, &c. From a late Cleveland paper we learn that "J. D. Henderson, Esq., from Denver, passed through that place, en route for Washington, charged with *important territorial business*." What district does Jack Henderson represent? Who authorized him to cut a splurge at the east on the credit of our region?

Jail Report of the City Marshal.

To the Hon. City Council:

The prisoners commenced boarding at the Jail on the 15th of February. Whole amount of orders paid out for the prisoners, $129 20, and there remains on hand at present 3 sacks of flour, 1½ sides of bacon; 1½ bushels of beans, and the city has a credit of $20 at Hewet & Buford's, and $2 at D. D. White & Co's. The amount of boarding since being in jail equals 112 days, which shows a neat saving to the city on board bills. The Jail is clean and healthy, and I have taken some pains to keep the prisoners clean as possible. The clothing furnished was only what was absolutely necessary to protect them from indecent exposure and suffering from the cold.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Council, to the fact, that as there is a great deal of grading to be done, would it not be cheaper for the city to purchase a span of horses, wagon and scrapers, as wheeling is both expensive and inconvenient.

A. Fox was arrested Jan. 12th, charged with grand larceny—committed Jan. 21st—fined $15. [illegible] his escape Jan. 27th. Being in poor health and knowing he would leave the country, I thought best to let him go.

D. J. C. Johnson was arrested Jan. 12th, charged with grand larceny—committed Jan. 21st—fined $15. He served his term and was discharged Feb. 1st.

J. W. Johnson was arrested Jan. 12th, charged with grand larceny—committed Jan. 21st—fined $15. He escaped Jan. 27th, was retaken Jan. 28th and served his term.

C. McCrue was arrested Jan. 11th, charged with grand larceny—committed Jan. 21st—fined $50. A new trial was granted Jan. 24th—*nolle pros.* entered by City Attorney.

David Jones, alias D. Embart was arrested Jan. 11th, charged with grand larceny. He was used as a witness [illegible] *nolle pros.* entered by City Attorney. Was re-arrested Jan. 31st, on a similar charge—committed Jan. [illegible]—fined $100. He is now at work on the chain gang.

A. Master was arrested Jan. 25th, charged with petty larceny—committed Jan. [illegible]—fined $70. He is at work on the chain gang.

Charles [illegible] was arrested Feb. 11th, charged with passing [illegible]—committed Feb. 17th—fined $70. He is at work.

Fred Wassel was arrested Feb. 11th, charged with cattle stealing—committed Feb. 27th—fined $100. He is at work.

E. [illegible] was arrested Feb. [illegible], charged with cattle stealing—committed Feb. 28th—fined $250. He is at work.

[illegible] was arrested March [illegible], charged with grand larceny—committed March [illegible]—fined $[illegible]. He is at work.

James Hurd was arrested March 2d, charged with petty larceny—committed March [illegible]—fined $[illegible]. He is at work.

Charles E[illegible] was arrested March [illegible], charged with petty larceny—[illegible] March [illegible].

[illegible]

Respectfully,
Wm. E. Shaw, Marshal.

PROBABLE ORIGIN OF LEADS.

Paper Number 1.

BY [illegible]

Missouri City, March 3, 1861.

Messrs Editors.—[illegible] upon the dark waters. After nearly twenty months working in and four different [illegible] of leads, I have [illegible] theories, such as that of [illegible] flow, of plutonic matter, by [illegible] of injection, or rather the [illegible] filling of deep chasms, created by volcanic eruptions, from craters, [illegible] but no sooner were they brought to bear on crushed points than their fallacy was at first to my [illegible]. Since the [illegible] every [illegible] some theory, and [illegible] in regard to their character, location, [illegible] and [illegible].

At so much preamble, I [illegible] own [illegible]; but before [illegible] further it is necessary to give [illegible] region around here. [illegible] chiefly to the [illegible] [illegible] ing strata. Among the [illegible] [illegible] and also rent by intense heat. [illegible] that it supports the following

THEORY

At some epoch in the earth's history, large masses of molten matter, propelled by plutonic action traversed, in the womb of the earth, in the general direction from N. E. to S. W., unless perverted by some impediment to us unknown. These masses, of plutonic origin, were highly charged with gases, such as sulphuretted hydrogen, carbonic acid, muriatic acid, etc., which, together with the heat and steam constantly developed, sought an escape through the crust of the earth, and in their passage scorified and developed the crevice, the gases combining with those metals existing in the rock in a latent state, for which they had the greatest affinity—Some combined with iron, and formed its sulphurets, carbonates and oxides; others with the latent gold, developing it chemically; while the main heat scorified the rock and reduced it, in many instances, into a pulpy dirt, by freeing it of its calcareous or silicious parts, or, by overcoming its cohesion.

As stated above, this region consists chiefly of gneiss, the several schists, and after careful observation, I have observed that those leads, developed in highly quartzose minerals, prove the richest. But then, referring to what was said about the metamorphic [illegible], strata of different constructions often alternate: we may have a strata of gneiss, from 10 to 20 feet thick—highly quartzose; then one of mica schists—less so; then one of hornblende schist—which, with two or three others, contains the least per cent. of silica, but the greatest of oxide of iron; and although the above is assumed, yet practical working and researches would, by no means contradict it. I have observed such changes even in a tunnel under Quartz Hill. From this I infer that quartz (almost pure silica, with but 2 or 3 per cent. of water,) contains the greatest amount of gold in an undeveloped state, as other species of rock contain the baser metals,—that the more it is intermixed with extraneous matter, the less will be the yield of gold when developed by chemical action; and that whenever a stratum of hornblende or any other schist occurs which contains a *minimum* of silica, but a great per cent. of oxide of iron, this, in a great measure, acts as a good conductor of heat and lets it escape freely, without developing the crevice to any great extent, and thus the *cap rock* is formed.

QUARTZ HILL, AND ITS CHARACTER.

It may be observed by any one who "has eyes to see, and ears to hear," that the general direction of leads in and around Gregory District, is from N. E. to S. W.; those on the south side of the gulch keep this course as far as the *Lake*, when they turn west, pass through Missouri Flats, and intersect Quartz Hill from S. E. to N. W.—Those on the north side of Gregory Gulch keep their general course, which will bring at least great many, to the summit of Quartz Hill; here they form a nucleus, and the "Patch Diggings" are the result. This Patch is about 200 yards from N. to S., and 300 yards from E. to W., and has, in my opinion, been caused by the general meeting of the waves, caused by a deviation from their course. It will also be seen that but few leads range below the Lake, and in a direction of S. W. from there; nearly all are congregated at or around the "Patch."

Until now three different belts of leads have been discovered and worked, viz: the B[illegible], the Gregory and the South Clear Creek; between any of these, to my knowledge, none intervene. The Boulder belt passed through Lump Gulch, Independent Diggings, and then to the head of Fall River; the Gregory is not discovered anywhere north east of the high mountains running along the point, and so well known, until it encounters the Snowy Range near the head of South Clear Creek; the third belt, discovered at [illegible] the Eight mile Cañon, on the road from [illegible] Gate to here, crosses [illegible] Creek, passes Soda Creek, Chicago Creek to [illegible].

(To be continued on our [illegible].)

From Central City.

Central City, March 5, 1861.

Editor News.—Our attention has been called to an item in your Daily of the 4[illegible], headed "A FIRST RUN, AND A GOOD YIELD" [illegible]

[illegible]

Respectfully, [illegible] Agent.

From New Mexico.

[illegible]—We have received a report of the proceedings of a meeting of the [illegible] of Taos which was held at the court house in that city on the 7th [illegible], with a request for publication. The events which gave rise to the meeting transpired some months ago, and were at the time noticed in the News, and as the report is a very lengthy one, we are compelled to omit all save the preamble and resolutions passed at the meeting. The object of the meeting is fully set forth as follows:

WHEREAS, It has been reported that Judge W. G. Blackwood did, in a letter directed to Hon. R. H. Tompkins, represent the miners of his district as being disloyal, and assigning that as one reason for not retaining Charles Heppel in Taos for trial; and having heard the said Judge Blackwood in his own behalf, therefore,

Resolved, That it may be possible Judge Blackwood did not intend to so class us, yet we regret that anything should have been said by him to convey that idea.

Resolved, That in our opinion, founded on all the information we could get, and after hearing the testimony of the witnesses in the case of Charles Heppel, Wm. G. Blackwood, Judge of the Third Judicial District, has from some cause, outside of his duty, failed to give to Charles Heppel, a miner now in prison in Santa Fe, charged with murder, that right to be heard in his own behalf, (guaranteed to every American citizen,) and granting him a speedy trial, instead of compelling him, (as we truly believe,) to remain in prison several months when there is no evidence of his guilt; also that the said Judge did refuse to said Heppel the assistance of a Physician when humanity alone would have demanded it, and that he did refuse to allow any American (after the request was made) to visit said Heppel while in prison, or converse with him for the purpose of obtaining counsel—in so doing he suspended his rights as a Judge, his duty as an American, and has placed the seal of condemnation on himself of all lovers of Justice and humanity.

Resolved, That we do extend to Charles Heppel, now in prison, our undivided sympathies, and we do pledge ourselves to use all honorable means in conjunction with others, to secure him a speedy and fair trial.

Resolved, That we herewith extend to our most worthy friend Kit Carson, our heartfelt gratitude for his deep interest and manly course in our behalf, and we will ever hold in grateful remembrance the unfeigned hospitality of the citizens of Taos toward us during our stay in their midst.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with feelings of gratitude our high appreciation of the manly course of the Hon. Miguel A. Pino, Hon. Jose Manuel Gallegos, Hon. Levi J. Keithley, and Hon. J. M. Whitlock, in their expositions of the derelictions of Judge Wm. G. Blackwood, and defense of us in the Legislature of New Mexico, and we hereby extend to them our heartfelt thanks.

H. BURTON. GEO. HIGGINS. W. E. COLLINS.

BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,

Auction, Storage and Commission MERCHANTS,

South Side of F, West of Blake St.,

DENVER CITY, K. T.

DAILY SALES OF MERCHANDISE, CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, &c.

W[illegible]

H. BURTON. GEO. HIGGINS. W. E. COLLINS.

MAMMOTH CORRELL,

BOARD AND SALE STABLE AND STOCK AUCTION YARD,

BY BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,

South side of F, between Blake Street and the River, DENVER.

[illegible]

$20,000 IN GOLD DUST WANTED!

ARNOLD & MARTIN.

H[illegible] FLOUR, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES, AND CAN FRUIT, A few Coal Stoves and Grates, CONFECTIONERY, HARDWARE.

[illegible]

FLOUR FOR THE MILLION!

W[illegible] American Mill Flour. [illegible]

Supply Colorada and the Miners! [illegible]

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

BANKERS, EXCHANGE, CURRENCY, GOLD DUST. DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

[illegible] Coin for Gold Dust. [illegible]

Missouri & Western Telegraph —STEBBINS' LINE— [illegible]

Hardware Store, [illegible] DENVER, K. T. [illegible] Tinware, Hardware and Stoves. [illegible]

GERARD B. ALLEY & CO.

QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY,

Fulton Iron Works, ST. LOUIS. MISSOURI.

MANUFACTURE Quartz Mills, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Boilers and every description [illegible] 2-10-ly

W. ADAMS & CO., COMMISSION Storage & Forwarding Merchants' LEVEE, ATCHISON, KANSAS. Agents for D. D. White & Co. Freighters. 21-ly

C. L. BARTLETT,

LUMBER DEALER,

FIFTH ST.—a short distance west of Cherry Creek.

HAS on hand a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Lumber, which he will sell at the Mill or at his Yard in Denver, At the lowest Market Prices. Ponies, Horses, Mules, Cattle and Wagons taken in exchange for lumber. Call if you want to save money. Denver, Jan. 7, 1861. ja17d&wtf

BROADWELL HOUSE.

LARIMER ST. ....DENVER

J. M. BROADWELL, Prop'r.

THE above Hotel having been thoroughly re-furnished in the best style, is now re-opened for the accommodation of the City and the traveling public from the States and the mining regions. It being the oldest, largest and most commodious Hotel in the city, comprising the best accommodations. A share of the public patronage is solicited. No pains will be spared to make city and transient guests and families comfortable and supplied with all the attentions and luxuries which the country and the market affords. Good stabling, &c. for animals. The Bar is supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and the office room with files of the latest papers and periodicals of the day. ☞ A fire proof safe is in the office for the safe-keeping of money and other valuables. [illegible]

PATEE HOUSE! ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE PATRONAGE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE gold regions is respectfully solicited for this new and elegant hotel. It is second to none in the country in its various apartments. L. T. MINOR, Proprietor. N. B.—The office of the Pike's Peak Express Company is in the hotel building.

J. F. HAMILTON, M. D. SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.—Office on Blake street, near Cherry Creek. 2-9tf

L. N. BASSETT. D. C. COLLIER.

BASSETT & COLLIER. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collecting and Real Estate Agents DENVER, C. T. D. C. Collier is a Notary Public for Kansas Territory. feb13d&w1y

ST. VRAIN. A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods. Also ample accommodations for ranching stock. A good corell, plenty of grass and water. Terms low. 45tf GEORGE FRENCH.

O. D. JENKS. ROB'T C. MILLER.

JENKS & MILLER, AUCTION, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Dealers in Provisions Groceries and Liquors. Alvord st., bet. 9th and 10th, Canon City. nov2wtf

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR,

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST., - - - WEST DENVER

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains, now on the [illegible]

10,000 SACKS FLOUR, OF CHOICE ST. LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS.

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE.

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO, OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and Celebrated Premium Gold Bars of Superior Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

260 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes.

—ALSO— [illegible] Dried Apples, [illegible]

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers. To Wholesale Merchants we can offer additional inducements, [illegible] JONES & CARTWRIGHT. Dec. [illegible] 1860

NEW STORE IN THE MOUNTAINS!

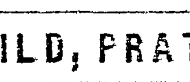
Jones & Cartwright, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

[illegible] Branch of our House at Denver. [illegible] Sell Cheap for Cash, Only. [illegible] DENVER PRICES. [illegible] JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

Central Overland California AND PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.

CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!



ON AND AFTER THE FIRST instant, the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth City and St. Joseph to Denver City [illegible] Extra [illegible] at short notice, any amount of [illegible]. JAS. B. JONES, Agent, Denver. December 21 1860 dec21dawtf

CHILD, PRATT & FOX, DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY & GUNS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS OF Colt's Pistols. W. & B. DOUGLASS' CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS. G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S, Church, Plantation & Steam-boat Bells. PATENT WIRE FENCING. HERRING'S CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES. St Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works. Empire Plows. Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes Zinc, Spelter &c., &c., &c.

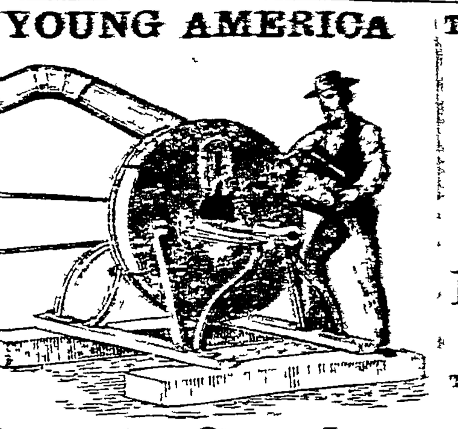
LARGE STOCK OF BLACKSMITHS' Carpenters and Millwrights' Tools Platform and Counter Scales. House Builders Hardware, Farming Implements, Rubber Belting and Hose. Burton & Butcher's Files; Griffin's Horse Nails, Wostenholm's Pocket Cutlery, Ames Shovels, Spear & Jackson's Saws, always on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as any Jobbing House East or West. ☞ Will save Cash, and prompt six months buyers, Freight and Exchange on the East. ☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled. CHILD, PRATT & FOX. No's 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Main street, St. Louis.

A. P. MAISON. E. P. WILSON. P. ESTES.

WESTERN Foundry and Machine shop! Leavenworth City, Kansas.

WE are now fully prepared to put up superior Quartz Mills, Saw Mills, or any kind of machinery, or castings at the shortest notice and of the latest and most approved styles and at the lowest eastern prices. Estes' late Patented Cantum Lift Mills and Patent Hand Mills, Built only at this shop, possessing many advantages over any other kind of mill yet in existence. For particulars refer to Messrs. Smith & Chaffee, Lake Gulch, Town & Rush Quartz Valley, and Ferrell & McHarey, Leavenworth Gulch. Mr Estes will be in the mountains for a few weeks with his improved mills, to exhibit the same and receive orders and those who want a good mill cheap, should see these mills work before purchasing elsewhere. MAISON, WILSON & CO. ☞ Smith & Chaffee, sole agents, Lake Gulch. All orders left with them will be promptly filled. Mountain City, July 11, '60. 2-12tf

YOUNG AMERICA



Quartz Crusher!

THIS MILL invented the past season by CHARLES HOWELL, is the best yet invented for pulverizing quartz. [illegible] We can give great number of references, but those purchasing should see and satisfy themselves. In fact it needs no commendation as it does its own talking. Weight 1,200 pounds. Address GEO. L. SANBORN, Agent Denver, or H. SANBORN, Box 124, Chicago Ill. 5th5d&wtf

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.

SHORTEST ROUTE.

NORTH MISSOURI BROAD GUAGE RAILROAD!

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St. Louis, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Memphis, Nashville and the Eastern and Southern cities. Passengers leave St. Joseph at 6 A. M., arrive in St. Louis same evening [illegible] Connections with only one train a day. As the trains on the N. M. R. R. wait until the arrival of the cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. Baggage checked through and handled carefully. Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the H. & St. J. R. R. Be sure and ask for tickets by the N. M. R. R. J. R. MOULTON, General Superintendent, St. Louis. Wm. Martin, Passenger Agent, St. Joseph. 3-1tf

P. W. GATES & CO,

Patent Quartz Mills and Machinery MANUFACTURED AT Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

BEING THE LARGEST MACHINERY MANUFACTORY west of New York City, where may be found Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, LOCOMOTIVE, TUBULAR AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, Premium Portable Circular Saw Mills; PORTABLE FLOUR & CORN MILLS, with or without bolts.

Having erected and thoroughly tested the above Mill, we can confidently recommend all wishing to procure a good Quartz Mill, to procure one of Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co. of Chicago. C. L. CLARK & CO.

P. W. GATES, Esq.—Dear Sir: [illegible] Former Supt. [illegible] Union Quartz Mining Co.

Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co.—[illegible]

CAUTION. We have expended a large amount in perfecting our machines and improvements patented, and shall prosecute all persons [illegible] P. W. GATES & CO. 21tf Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

All kinds Mill Gearings & Furnishings.

SUPERIOR SHINGLE MILLS.

P. W. Gates' Patent Screw Cutters.

Steam and Water Gauges and Whistles—Engine Trimmings and Brass Work Castings—Smoke Pipe—Breeches—Sheet Iron Work—P. W. Gates' Patent Screw Tills, Gudgeons and Machinery—Scales of every size—Warehouse Trucks—Letter Presses, Grocers Sugar Mills—Gudgeons, Sinces and Dies for Water Quartz Mills & Water Saw Mill Irons, &c.

Furnished on short notice—Superior to all others for wear.

IN view of the important improvements we have Patented, in Quartz mills and Machinery, and the unprecedented low tariff of freight to St. Joseph, and other points on the Missouri river, connecting by special arrangement with the freight Express Companies of Daniel D. White & Co., and Jones & Cartwright, we are prepared to furnish Machinery for the Mines, of a better quality and to better advantage to the purchaser, than can be done at any other point. We select the following certificates from the many we have received, which speak for themselves:

MOUNTAIN CITY, Gregory Dist., March 31, '60. The subscribers, early residents and practical miners of the Rocky Mountains, have carefully examined and seen in operation the Quartz Mill and Machinery lately erected by Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co., of Chicago, and have no hesitation to pronounce it the most perfect mill we have seen far superior to anything that has reached here, or we have heard of as yet, and we confidently recommend it as the most effective and best adapted mill for this region that can be procured, combining important improvements over all other mills. Charles W. Fisk, Geo. W. Brize, A. C. Swift, Charles H. Simmons, R. W. Crouch, Wm. H. Bates, Joseph Casto, O. F. Parker, C. Wiltse, S. Packard, J. H. Gregory, T. T. Prosser, Harry Gunnell.

CONVINCE YOURSELF, THAT S. SCHULEIN, CORNER OF LARIMER & F STREETS, SELLS CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &C., OF THE VERY BEST STYLES, AT A SMALL PROFIT. dec24d3m

To Emigrants.

CRAWFORD MOORE,

O'FALLONS BLUFFS, N. T., 120 miles west of Fort Kearney, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors and Brandies, Hardware, Cutlery, Mining Tools and general Outfitting Goods. Also, Hay and Corn in abundance. I have the largest and best selected stock of goods on the road, and pledge myself to sell as low as any one in the country. Will buy, sell, trade or ranche stock on reasonable terms. There is a bakery and blacksmith shop connected with this establishment. 1tf

Valuable Farming and Ranch Claims FOR SALE—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED. Enquire at the Post Office, in Mount Vernon. JOSEPH CASTO, Claim Agent. Mount Vernon, Feb. 13, '61. feb20d1m

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY.

This old established Company have recently extended their Line TO THE MOUNTAINS, And offer to the Public the same Facilities, Despatch and Security For the transmission of Passengers, Treasure and Letters Which they have ever given for like service to and from the States.

They have placed upon the route the best of [illegible] and will make DAILY TRIPS TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS [illegible] Central City and its Vicinity [illegible] QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE. FORWARDING Express Matter and Letters placed in their charge, To All Parts of the Union with SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH. Running in connection with their TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS —FROM— DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH & ST. JOSEPH. they present to the mountain community Quicker, More Frequent, Certain & [illegible] communication with the States, than can be otherwise obtained. THROUGH TO ST. JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH From the Mountains in Seven Days FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS. It all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE. This is THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE TO THE STATES, and has NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER With any other.

TREASURE, EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS forwarded by every Coach, in charge of an Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger, Solely in the employ of the Company.

Letters taken through from any point in the mountains to St. Joseph and Leavenworth for ten cents each, newspapers five cents each. Government stamped envelopes, bearing our Express Stamp, for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains. Principal Mountain Agency at Central City. ☞ Address Letters Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co. St. Joseph, or Leavenworth. JAS. B. JONES, Agt. Denver, October 22, 1860

STARR, JOHNSON & CO., FREIGHTERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, Wines, Liquors & Cigars. Stoves, Nails, Glass, Iron, Steel, Cutlery. Sheetiron and Copper, Miners' Tools, Carpenters' [illegible] Door Trimmings and Babbitt's [illegible] ☞ Goods delivered free of charge. All persons wishing to contract for freight will call on the undersigned. STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Sprs. jun5w3m

50,000 Sac[ks] OF EXTRA FAMILY FLO[UR] FOR SALE CHEA[P] At the City Mills, Council Bluffs. Baldwin, Pegram & Co., Denver; Lacy & [illegible] and McGrath Bros. & Co., Omaha, N. T., authorized agents for the above flour. G. M. DODGE, Superintendent.

THE above mill is located at Council Bluffs, the Missouri river, which is the nearest accessable point to Denver and the Gold regions of Pike's Peak, of any point on the river. It is also surrounded by an extensive Wheat producing country, facilities for making flour cannot be excelled. The attention of Merchants, Freighters and [illegible] to this country, is particularly called to the [illegible] we possess for supplying them with breadstuffs at prices than can be obtained at any other point for the plains. Complete outfits can at all times be obtained at Council Bluffs and Omaha.

Michigan Waggon [illegible] ARRANGEMENTS FOR 18[illegible] AUSTIN & TOMLINSON, [illegible] THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been in frontier trade for two years, and has earned a favorable reputation. We now year with increased facilities for [illegible] Our Stock is large and very [illegible] Particular attention is called to our [wag]gons, which we think are unsurpassed and lightness of draught. Orders filled. All communications addressed to B. F. [illegible] answered promptly. B. F. LATHR[OP] Jun12d&w3m Sixth St., St.

WILLIAM DU[illegible] Storage & Com[mission] MERCHANT Dealer in Provisions and [illegible] Front Street, opposite [illegible] DENVER. CONSIGNMENTS S[olicited] REFERENCES: J. B. Doyle & Co., Denver. Geo. [illegible] Jones & Cartwright. [illegible] Judge Houghton, Santa Fe. Col. [illegible] R. Campbell & Co., St. Louis. [illegible] & S. Parker & Co., Atchison.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES [illegible]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1861. NUMBER 48.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
NEWS PRINTING COMPANY,
DENVER, COLORADO.

W. N. BYERS, J. L. DAILEY, } PROPRIETORS { EDWARD BLISS, H. E. ROUNDS,

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Still Harping.

The entire tone and tenor of the editorials and selected articles published in the *Mountaineer*, are most conclusive evidence that the sympathies of its editors are wholly with the secession fanatics of the South.— In this morning's issue of that sheet, we find an extract from a "prominent and influential Scotch Journal," in which the wise opinion is offered that "the Southern or Slave States stand superior to the North on this question." This Scotch journal also ventures the opinion that the South has been greatly imposed upon by the North in a financial way, and that by duties and revenue exactions, the former have been mulcted some thousands of millions of dollars. If the editor of this Scotch print had taken the trouble to examine the records of our treasury expenditures, he would have discovered that for years the Slave States have run a bill of expense to the government, so that five dollars have been paid out of Uncle Sam's pockets to protect and defend the States, where one has been received in return. The additional twaddle from this Scotch journal, about "Southerners being of the best English blood, and in many respects a superior race to the Northerners or Yankees," is only another evidence of the stupidity of the author of the article. The extreme modesty and fairness of our cotemporary in copying and approving such slobbering talk from a foreign journal, is striking.

In the same number containing this Scotch extract, we find copied with approving comments, articles from the London ... and Liverpool *Post*, the tenor of which ... establish that old hackneyed and ... ded saying — "Cotton is King." As a ... ral thing, foreign journals are not very posted about the affairs of this Republic, and on no other subject is their ignorance more apparent than this one of Northern and Southern rights, and the relations ... bears to the other. Cotton is a very useful article, no doubt—and so is molasses—but the foolish assumption that either is indispensable to the prosperity and perpetuity of a great Nation, has long ago exploded. Other portions of God's earth beside the Slave States, can doubtless be made to blossom with this useful production and ere another decade of years has passed the "Kingdom of Cotton" will be a matter over which statistical figures will be ... to establish the claim of precedence.

CITY MARSHAL.

...here is no officer connected with our City ...ernment, whose responsibilities are so ...t, or upon whose character and qualifi... the maintainance of good order in ...city, so much depends, as the City Mar... As the time for our charter election ...oaches, considerable interest is mani...d in this important office, and as several ...es have been mentioned in connection ...with, we feel it our duty to offer a few ...stions on the subject.

...man should be elected City Marshal ...is not conscientiously and by example ...ict law and order man. One whose af...s and antecedents are of the belligerent ..., ought not to occupy this important ...al position. A man may possess courage, energy, and all the qualities necessary ...e duties of the office, without being a ...gh," or a desperado. We want no man ...ity Marshal whose sympathies will in...e him to protect and screen those who ...sturbers of the peace and violators of ... There is an element of good citizenship ... enough in Denver to secure the election of the right man for this office. We ...that element will be put in motion at election day.

DEATH OF DR. W. ARNOLD.

...Wm. Arnold died yesterday at the ...ence of Mr. Minter eight miles be... his city. His case has been one of ...than ordinary interest. On the 10th ...st month, the death of his uncle pro...d a sensible effect upon the declining ...h of the nephew, and he continued to ...until the 7th inst., when, to save his ...surgical operation was performed by ...Cass and Saville. An incision was ...in the throat, through the wind-pipe, ...silver tube inserted, through which ...ufferer breathed for several days.— ...time, although speechless, he retained ...nsciousness, and occupied his time in ...g explicit directions as to the dispo... of his body and effects. after death ...s were entertained of his recovery, ...sudden hemorrhage of the lungs took ...and caused his death. The Doctor ...a man of more than ordinary intelli...e, highly cultivated, and much esteem...r his gentlemanly qualities. He was ...ty-four years old. His remains will ...ken to Missouri for interment.

Death of Dr. H. H. Beals.

...h feelings of sincere sorrow we an...e the death of our esteemed friend, ...I. H. BEALS. He died yesterday, at ...ock, P. M., after a protracted illness ...eral months. His disease was inflam...y rheumatism—one of the most painful ...ost difficult to struggle against, of all ...al ailings. The Doctor had many personal friends here, and at the time ...first attack, enjoyed a very extensive ...ce. Although a young man, he had ...l nearly every portion of the civilized ... He had resided in the East Indies, ..., at the Sandwich Islands, California ...urope, and his intelligence on general ...s was extensive. Dr. BEALS was a ...er of the Masonic fraternity, and his ...l will be performed to-morrow, with ...nors of that order.

...CKSMITHING.—Mr. A. H. Richard... Mountain City, is prepared to do all ...of work in his line. He can manu...e anything out of Iron, from a miners ...a small sized cannon. He is also ...ed to shoe horses and cattle.

Cherry Creek.

We publish a communication to-day under the above caption, which, while correct upon some points, is equally open to criticism, as is the action of the City Council, which it calls in question. The principal error into which "the Company" has fallen, is that the "Town Companies had no shade of right or title to the bed of Cherry Creek."

We submit that they had the same right to claim it, that they had to claim the *ground adjacent thereto, and they did* claim it as "The Company" will find by reference to the original claim records. By claiming it, they interfered with no public or private rights, and by platting and recording their claims, as town sites, they dedicated all streets, alleys and public grounds "*to the public forever.*" All the ground in Cherry Creek which was not so set apart for public highways, was laid out by the Companies into lots—as they had a right to do—which have been disposed of to various parties, who have as just, and equitable a right to what they have purchased, as have the owners of lots on Blake or Ferry streets. The ownership of this private property, guarantees to its respective owners, the right and privilege of using and keeping open the public highways adjacent thereto, otherwise it is comparatively valueless.— The owner of a lot fronting upon Market Place in Cherry Creek has the same right to his unencumbered and unenobstructed street front, as "The Company" have for their fronts on Blake and Larimer streets, and claim jumpers, lot jumpers and street jumpers will find that they—the lot owners—will protect them with equal success.

Again "The Company" has no shade of right to occupy or *claim* the bed of Cherry Creek as a water privilege, if in so doing they contemplate diverting a stream of water from any other course, to supply that water power, if by so doing they occupy, encumber or obstruct any public highway, or any private property, to the injury or detriment of the owners thereof, who have, now, or may at any time hereafter have legal and equitable vested rights therein—except they first pay such damages as may be assessed thereupon as in the location or building of any other public improvement.

The water that *naturally* flows in Cherry Creek, is all that they can have any right to control, in any way, unless by special enactment and upon the payment of all damages that may accrue thereby. With equal justice, Ferry street may be claimed as a water privilege, because a rivulet runs there after a heavy shower, or a canal privilege may be claimed along Main street in the city of Albany, because the Hudson occasionally flows a flood through it.

No man has any more right to claim a building lot in Front, Market Place or E street, than he has to make the same kind of a claim in the most populous and business street in the city; and if the City Council are not negligent in their duty, they will cause every stick of timber, and stake placed there with the design of jumping or occupying ground, to be removed forthwith.

This mania, like that of shooting, goes by fits and starts in our city. The same thing has been done once or twice before, and will probably be done again, but the final result will be the same.

The News.

We are in receipt of but little news from the States of interest, except what is published in our regular telegraphic report. In the Missouri State Convention on the 9th, the report of the Committee on Federal relations was made. It recommended a National Convention as provided for in the Constitution.

A minority report to be made on the 11th, would probably recommend a Convention of Border States. A long debate would ensue.

In the Virginia Convention on the 9th, an ordinance dissolving connection with the Union, was introduced. It provides for the independence of Va., and elicited warm debate, without action on the bill. The majority report of the Committee on Federal relations was made on the 10th.

It reaffirms the doctrine of State rights and declares Federal interference with Slavery offensive and dangerous. It recognizes the right of disaffected States to withdraw, but hopes that the present difficulties will be amicably adjusted. Counsels moderation and a spirit of compromise.

The report recommends a Conference of border States at Frankfort, Kentucky, on the last day of May.

Wm. H. Russell.

We believe every citizen of this country will rejoice at the announcement, in to day's paper, of the release of this gentleman from custody, on the charge of complicity in the abstraction of the Indian Trust Bonds. It seems that the defalcation has been vastly overrated, and also that the government is now in debt to Russell, Majors & Co, to a much larger amount than the full value of the bonds in question. The statement, in our despatches that the indebtedness to them is five hundred thousand dollars, is full a hundred and fifty thousand below the mark. We have every confidence that a few months will see the great western firm as solvent and substantial as ever before. Such a result is to be earnestly hoped for by every person interested in the prosperity of this western country.

YAAP.—Are our citizens generally aware that a city, with the euphoneous title of *Yop*, is budding into existence some sixty mile to the north of us, on the Cache a la Poudre? We are credibly informed that *Yop* contains three houses—one already built, the other two to be commenced early next season. The chief productions of *Yop* are marsh hay, buffalo fish, and a tip top fellow named Jacobs. The citizens of *Yop* are a quiet, order-loving, law abiding and hay-gathering people. Price from $18 to $20 per ton. On our table may be seen a curiosity, presented us by Mr. Jacobs, who at present occupies *Yop*. It is either a drum-stick, a war-club, or a hammer—it will do for all these—and is supposed to have originally belonged to one of the ten tribes of Israel, who crossed Bhering's straits on the ice in a Concord coach, many years ago, and located in the classic region of which we are *narating*. We've had an invitation to visit *Yop*, and become the recipient of its municipal hospitality. We "would also state" that we are not interested in any way in the growth of *Yop*, or any other man.

Prospects of Denver.

The most skeptical croaker in our midst, whose prognostications in reference to the future of Denver may heretofore have been of the most disheartening character, is ready to day to acknowledge the errors of his judgment, and confess that this metropolis of the Rocky Mountain region is destined to become the largest inland city on the American continent. No city in the world has ever possessed more substantial surrounding elements for a rapid and prosperous development than our own; and no city—not even San Francisco—has ever, in two years from its first settlement, progressed so steadily and surely. We have had our trials and local difficulties—we have contended for months against a spirit of lawlessness which was near akin to anarchy—we have suffered no little from the misrepresentations and evil reports set afloat by those who came out expecting in a few short weeks to amass fortunes and returned home disappointed; but in the teeth of all these disadvantages, the city of Denver has advanced with a celerity that elicits the admiration and excites the astonishment of a nation.

We have just passed through a winter season, during which mining operations in the mountains were almost entirely suspended, and a general stagnation of business operations in this city was the natural consequence. Through these months of gloom and depression, some of our business houses have tottered nearly to a fall; but the great majority have held on firmly, waiting and hoping for the good time which all now feel satisfied is close at hand. No better evidence is needed of the permanency and stability of our growth, than the numerous buildings now in process of construction within our city limits. A low estimate, we believe, will place that number above one hundred, and preparations are constantly going forward for additional improvements. Well defined streets are now visible, where six months ago only here and there a scattering cabin could be seen; and many temporary structures, which were erected a year ago, and at that time considered respectable in appearance, are being removed to give place to more substantial and more architectural buildings.

It is most gratifying for those of us who remember the disordered state of our society six and eight months ago to note the great improvement in this particular which has taken place. Then we had no settled form of municipal government, and the People were often called upon to suspend their business for hours, and even days together to assert their rights and punish offenders. Now we have a very creditable city organization our Courts hold regular sessions, and many public improvements have been made for the general good. We have churches, schools, and societies with charitable objects and aims, and altogether the social status of the inhabitants of Denver is to-day not behind that of any of the frontier cities and towns of the Border States. Acts of violence and blood, although of occasional occurrence, are not near so frequent as formerly and the restraining influence of wholesome law is everywhere felt and acknowledged.

To those of our eastern neighbors who have regarded Denver as a sort of outlawed city, and not a safe or respectable place of residence for families, we can conscientiously give the assurance, that here the rights of person and property, and all the requirements of good society and social enjoyment will be respected and defended. Already there are a large number of families here, whose eastern associations, whose refinement and intelligence, give them all those social attributes so desirable in new settlements. The footprints of respectability, of personal worth, of the blessings of civilization and progress, are gathering about us in multiplied numbers, and the day is not far distant when all the elements of education, of science and of art, will here be cultivated and encouraged.

From Nevada Gulch.

NEVADA, March 11th, 1861.

MESSRS EDITORS—Yesterday morning as I was going up the Gulch, I unexpectedly encountered your "Senior," whose welcome recognition reminded me that I had once made you a promise while on a visit to us, to write you occasionally with items of mining news from this place. But I have hitherto neglected to fulfil that promise, and probably I may well be excused from doing so, inasmuch as the regular contributions of your correspondents, 'Spectator' and 'Gunny Bags,' keep you pretty well posted with regard to Nevada matters.

We have seen friend Byers several times lately, but he don't stop long enough to give our city anything of a notice; and we think *we have a little city which can't well be* beat in these mountains for enterprise and improvement. The streets of Nevada are now thronged with busy men; some buying some selling, and all beginning to feel new hopes inspire them for the future. Along the main street the building of good and substantial stores is rapidly going on— Messrs Vanderen, Gambell, Morton and Russell upon one side, and Messrs. Allom, Wexstein, Hall and others, upon the other side—and each engaged in erecting large and capacious buildings. The Clark Bros. have to-day sold to Mr. Wm. Cooper 50 by 100 feet on Main street, adjoining Morton's, for $500—nearly all cash; this is the highest price yet paid in Nevada. It is said the gentleman who made the purchase intends to erect thereon a building 40 by 60.

The majority of the mills in this Gulch have commenced running; and if a good supply of water can be had, the cheerful sound of every mill's stamps will be heard in Nevada. Backus' mill, formerly known as the C. B. & Q. mill, is making a fine run from quartz taken from a claim on the Sullivan, owned by a gentleman named Guild. The specimens from that lode are the handsomest I have yet seen in the mines.

Wemple's mill last week took from 6¼ cords of quartz, from the Fork's Lead, $953, and are now running from the same quartz. I understand that M. Symonds, well known as the discoverer of the Fork's Lead, has purchased an interest in this mill, which has always been one of the best managed and most successful mills in the Gulch. The Fork's Lead is turning out well, so far as it is worked. Near that lead another has been lately discovered by Mr. Brown, who has named it for his native State, the "Sucker State Lead." The hill above Wemple's is a perfect net work of quartz leads—the Cooper, the Flack and Forks being the main and most prominent ones. Mr. Flack is now working with eight men upon his discovery claim, and is about 40 feet down, and has 150 feet of the claim opened. He has just struck the black iron. From five cords of quartz, not very well selected, a large quantity wall-rock having got mixed with it, he took $592. Besides the shaft on the discovery claim, there are four other shafts open along the lead. Mr. Flack, who is an enterprising miner, owns 700 feet on this lead.

The Mercer County Lead, which has hitherto been neglected, and regarded as of very little value, is now being opened and the top pays as high as $70 to the cord; over 600 feet is now being worked. It is believed to be the same lead as the Flack, but upon different hills.

I intend some day when I can get away from the store to make a visit to the various tunnels, which are being driven into Nevada Mountain, as they are now attracting a good deal of attention, and must ere long present a formidable barrier to the surface miner, who is now restricted to 50 feet from the surface of the earth. The furthest west tunnel in this district, is that owned by Messrs Brown & Co., which is now driven in over 110 feet, it has now struck a double lead, where the Nebraska and Indiana come together. At this point the tunnel is about 50 feet below the surface of the earth. Out of the forks of those two leads they are now taking some good quartz. The Brown mill is now running from the iron taken out of their claim on the Burrough's lead.

The gold we have in circulation here is rather dark complexioned to suit you men in the valley, from the fact that nearly all of it comes out of the iron, but I understand from my excellent and talented young friend, Prof. Sherman the Assayist, that it assays very well. I have lately seen some gold in bars, which has passed through his hands and it looks very handsome indeed. Gulch gold is received here in stores at $18 an ounce.

I noticed a few days ago in your correspondence from this place, allusion to some five premium cattle being brought into this place. A few days ago, our friend Charles Alber, *resolving not to be excelled* in his profession, brought in some splendid fat cattle from St Vrains which he has slaughtered, and is now retailing to the hungry miners of our gulch at reduced prices—an item of no small consideration in these hard times.

The Dunevante Mining Company, composed of the Edwards Brothers and others, are preparing to erect an 18 stamp mill, between Dorris' and the Nevada mills. The Edwards Bros were among the earliest settlers of Nevada.

Now, Messrs Editors, I have endeavored to give you a few brief items of news from our district. If I have failed to interest you, or your readers you must charge it to my inexperience in newspaper correspondence, and I will try and do better next time.

Yours truly, DUBBA

From Tarryall.

TARRYALL DIGGINGS, Mch 7.

EDITORS NEWS—As you are in the habit of publishing full reports from the different mining localities of our promising Territory, in the absence of your regular correspondent I send you a few items from Tarryall.

Some two hundred persons have remained here during the winter, which, to the surprise of many, has been mild and pleasant. The snow—at no time covering the Park—is a few inches at Hamilton, a foot or two in the diggings—two miles above Hamilton—and increasing in depth as you ascend the summit, on the road to the Blue. It has interrupted all communication with Breckinridge, on the direct route, since the early part of winter. We have had some two weeks of cold weather, with the thermometer as low as 12 deg below zero, and one or two severe snow storms with high winds, yet nothing in comparison with what many of us have experienced further east.

Mining operations here, during the winter—confined principally to drifting—have been prosecuted with scarcely an intermission and a large amount of pay dirt has been taken out and piled up by many to be washed when the weather becomes mild and water plenty, while others have been washing as fast as taken out, during the winter. Labor has been in good demand through the winter. Quite recently, the arrival of a large number of men, returning from the Arkansas Valley and New Mexico, bids fair to over supply all demands for laborers. A few minutes' conversation with any one of these returning 'southern pilgrims,' will satisfy any person of the great folly of too many in this country—the folly of being eternally on the tramp, without stopping long enough in any place to learn its resources, or to earn a livelihood. They rush out of the mountains—thinking they know all about them after a week's sojourn—into the valleys and by *the time they might* be prepared to do something in the valleys we see them rushing back again into the mountains, on some idle rumor of "a big thing being struck" somewhere. If the time thus spent in running over the country were judiciously employed in prospecting, or making preparation for farming, a class of community that are now not far removed from a public nuisance would soon develop rich mines of gold in the mountains, and open up valuable ranches and farms in the valleys, to their own and the country's benefit, which, as the matter now stands, will only be deferred, to be accomplished by wiser and better men hereafter.

A company of twenty or more of our energetic miners have already half completed a tunnel, of sixteen hundred feet in length, running from Tarryall Creek, about half a mile above the present diggings through Chambers' Bench, for the purpose of prospecting a basin in said bench, to which the streak of float gold, said by old miners to be the richest they have ever seen in any country, has been traced, but owing to the water in the basin could not be worked. The Co has already expended fifteen hundred dollars in this work and, under the management of such men as N B Bowens C Chambers S W Black and C A. Staring, they will prosecute it to a successful issue, though the cost should reach ten times the amount stated. If the work proves successful—as we confidently expect it will—it will have the effect to more than double the present area of the Tarryall placer diggings, from which, I am told, on a careful estimate, upwards of $150,000 have already been taken.

The subject of *silver mines has never* produced any excitement among the Tarryall miners. Knowing, for the past nine months that there was any amount of ore, possessing many of the characteristics of silver, they have wisely adopted their mining laws, allowing persons to hold silver claims until such time as it can be definitely determined if the ore is really silver, and will pay to work. Some pains have been taken during the past winter to obtain assays of the ore, and although those obtained thus far are somewhat dissimilar, enough is known to satisfy the incredulous that there are some three or four silver leads in this immediate vicinity that will hereafter be worked to great profit, besides one or two that have been classified with silver leads, which are far richer in gold, and at no distant day will astonish all unbelievers with their magnificent returns.

Situated as we are in the borders of the beautiful South Park, with the brilliant future which awaits this portion of the coming state of Colorado, allow me to state some facts illustrative of the character of the present population of Tarryall. A Lyceum, numbering forty members, has been sustained during the winter, which, besides holding weekly meetings, and discussing all manner of subjects, publishes a semi-monthly paper, known as "Muggins' Mirror." It is admitted, on all hands, that the debates of the Lyceum were orderly and ably conducted—while the "Mirror" was conducted with an ability which its distant and limited circulation alone prevented from becoming notorious. Yet Chess Clubs and Glee Clubs, not to omit a regular band of Ethiopian Minstrels, have all had their patrons, while private as well as public parties, have had their run, among the good people of Tarryall.

The last party of the season came off on Monday evening, the 4th inst, at the house of W A Shroyer, Esq, a regular 4th of March wide-awake oyster supper and jollification. All political parties were represented—the Republicans, to do honor to 'Honest Old Abe' and the principles he represents—other parties to manifest their satisfaction in the change of men and things at Washington, and all to have a good time generally. With dancing and song, whist chess and conversation, a company of fifty ladies and gentlemen spent an evening, which, elsewhere, may have been more extensively and noisily, but not more pleasantly, celebrated.

Premising that you may hear from your 'item' correspondent occasionally hereafter, I will only call your attention to the enclosed, a part of the proceedings of a public meeting called to amend the By-Laws of the District so as to meet out more even justice to all, and maintain the integrity of the laws of the united, quiet and prosperous citizens of Tarryall. ITEMS

FROM NEW MEXICO.

LOS CONAJOS, March 5th.

EDITORS NEWS—Since my last from Ft Garland, under date 7th January, we have not advanced far on our onward journey— The snow on the road between Abiquiu and Animus City has been the reason. It is cheaper to winter here, than at Abiquiu, so we stopped here. The road between here and Fort Garland is very good. Some grass and wood. It crosses the Del Norte about 23 miles from Fort Garland, and it is about the same distance from the river here— Shortly after crossing the Del Nork the road strikes the Conajos creek, and follows it to this place. There is a store here kept by Mr Woodson an American, formerly with Col Francisco at the Fort. We have however been to Abiquiu, thinking to find Mr Baker there but he was at Animus, and it is thought now, that he will not be out this Spring. So we returned. It is a very hard road from here to Abiquiu. It crosses the Conajos here, and the San Antonio about four miles from here. From there there is no water for sixty miles, little grass and that in patches, but there is some wood. The melted snow for water, of which there is some on the road, but none of any account. There are two very bad hills to go down also. Very steep. At Tilvietta the road strikes the Ojo Caliente creek and 15 miles beyond are the Ojo's Caliente (Hot Springs) at which there is a settlement. The Valley at Tilvietta is very beautiful, as seen from the top of the hill which commands it. The springs are three or four in number, situated on a hill side, across the creek which bears their name, about half a mile from the road. We camped in their vicinity one night, and two of our company went in and bathed. The water is very soft, and the women of the town come there to wash.

Six miles beyond the Springs, over a divide is situated Areta, on San Antonio creek down which the road runs about ten miles, when it crosses over to the Cuma, about three miles distant. Abiquiu is situated about three or four miles from where the road strikes the Charmer. It is on a hill side which commands the Valley of the Charmer.

Beyond Abiquiu, I do not know the road. Report says there is two feet of snow at Animus. In a letter recently received by one of our Party from Baker, occurs this sentence, 'I *alone* know where the best dirt is.' There are about seventy-five men at Animus. Flour and Bacon, high.

Senior Valdais, one of the most wealthy and influential Mexicans in this part of the Territory, has requested me to warn the people coming down to the mines, not to buy any stock of the Mexicans, unless the seller can show the Iron brand with which the original is branded, or a written bill of sale. The Mexicans have been stealing from the Americans right and left, and reselling to other Americans. People cannot be too cautious about their stock.

The last report from Baker was that he had left Animus on a prospecting tour, or to hunt Navajoes.

The Mexicans are constantly bringing in Navajoe Squaws and children as prisoners. We shall leave here for Animus this week. Expect to be able to get into the mines about the last of April. Will advise you from Animus. G. A. K.

Gold Dirt.

DENVER, March 8th, 1861.

MESSRS EDITORS—I see in your journal of March 6th a communication from some gentleman from Central City, who seems to be a little scrupulous about the authenticity of the statement of the first run from my new mill at Gold Dirt, and as the gentleman has given us his figures, I will give you my first run from 2½ cords of quartz, which was, from the plates, $590; from the blankets, $102, and I judge it took one hundred dollars to galvanize the plates, which is lost in the first run of the mill, making in all $702, or thereabouts. When I take into consideration the inexperience of myself and all my men about the mill and compare ours with the ability and skillfulness of the gentlemen of the Nebraska City mill, I think they are quite badly beaten.

Again, I wish the gentleman to take into consideration the difference in the value of the dust per ounce. Gold Dirt dust I sold this week, at the Banking House of Clark, Gruber & Co., of this city, for $16 per oz, in coin, while I am told that other dust only brings from $10 to $14 per ounce. This, again, leaves a balance in favor of Gold Dirt. As we all feel quite proud of our locality and gold bearing quartz leads, permit me to give you a statement of a few runs on quartz made by Messrs Hurlburt & Hancock, of Gold Dirt and from No 3 and 4 on the Gold Dirt lead, owned by myself and others:

October, 1860 from 3½ cords of quartz	$2120,00
November, from 3 cords	1,00,00
December, from 4 cords	1600 00
December, from 2 cords	700,00
December, from 1¾ cords	530,00
February, 1861, from 17 cords	4,000,00

Now, if any other lead can show as good, or better, will the gentleman please produce his figures? And, while I answer the gentleman in a friendly manner, let us both hope to make better runs, and fill our pockets with a plenty of the "ready," and go home next Christmas and make glad our families by the fruit of our labors.

In conclusion, permit me to state that we take from our plates over $200 per day, and we think we can beat any six stamp mill in the Rocky Mountains.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN Q. A. ROLLINS.

Another Big Run.

CENTRAL CITY, Mch. 14, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—Allow me to report, through your spicy and interesting Daily, that finds its way so regularly to such a large number of mountaineers, the last yield of the Nebraska City Mill, situated in Chase's Gulch. The quartz was from the Bates Lead, twelve and one-fourth cords, the time of crushing six days and nights, and the amount obtained $2,765.40, of as pure, fine, yellow gold as has ever been produced in the mountains.

Quartz mill men generally are pricking up their ears at the thaw and freshets with which they are still being visited, thereby enabling them to put their mills in operation again, and are at work with a vigor and animation well becoming the hard-fisted yeomenry of this new Eldorado, which is yet destined to outstrip the mining regions of California. PASSO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS.

The Overland Mail—The Pony.

ST LOUIS, March 9—A dispatch from Washington to the New York papers says: "The Overland Mail contractors on the Central Route have determined to run the Pony Express between St Jo and Placerville, California, three times instead of twice a week after July next. They also propose, when they get ready to run their coaches across the Continent in sixteen days time, to arrange for conveyance of passengers at a cost of not more than $150 each."

Appointments.

There are 70 vacancies in the Departments which must be filled before the Senate adjourns, or they cannot be until next Congress. Col Lorenzo Thomas of Delaware, will succeed Adjt Gen. Cooper. Dale of Illinois, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Williams, of Illinois, Judge of Kansas.

North Carolina Against Secession.

A dispatch from Raleigh states that the majority against a Convention in that State is over 1,000. The vote for delegates shows a Union majority of two to one against secession.

Missouri State Convention.

ST LOUIS March 9—It is understood the committee on federal relations, in the Missouri Convention, will report to-day strongly for Union, and against secession, military coercion, or hostilities to seceding States, and will recommend the Crittenden resolutions. In the Convention yesterday a resolution was unanimously adopted, thanking Crittenden and Douglas for their patriotic efforts to preserve the Union.

Resignation Accepted.

The resignation of Adjt Gen Cooper has been accepted. Withers' resignation is also accepted. He is a Tennessean.

Southern Overtures.

Southerners are making overtures to some of the best officers in the army to induce them to resign and join the army of the South.

Quarter-Master General Johnson, of Va., was reported about resigning but he says the occasion for such a course has not yet arrived.

Chas Jones late of the Register's Office, has gone to take a place under the Southern Government.

Secretary Seward Indisposed.

Secretary Seward was detained from his office this morning, by physical indisposition.

Washington Items.

ST LOUIS, March 8th—The Washington dispatch received to day states that President Lincoln last night stated to Southern gentlemen, who called to know how his Inaugural was to be understood, that it meant peace.

Yesterday morning the commissioners from the Southern Confederacy held a conference in Wigfall's rooms, where it was agreed to postpone for a few days, their communication to President Lincoln, until Mr Seward has an opportunity to develope his programme of policy towards the seceding States. Wigfall urged them to act immediately, and bring their mission to a close, in order to allow President Davis an opportunity to capture forts Sumpter and Pickens before reinforcements can reach there. Mr Forsyth ignored the proposition, and some high words occurred.

Southern Overtures to Mexico.

Jefferson Davis has sent a secret agent to Mexico, with a view of recognition of the Cotton Confederacy.

C. M. Clay for the Mexican Mission.

It is said that Cassius M. Clay will be U. S. Minister to Mexico, which is regarded as the most important of all diplomatic positions in the present condition of the country.

The European Missions.

Corwin and Fessenden are spoken of for England and France. Fremont's chances for the latter are considered good.

Gov. Houston Resigned.

Reliable information has been received that Gov Houston has resigned and retired to private life.

Federal Appointments.

Greeley has been pressing the claims of Col Fremont for Minister to France, and has received assurances that there would be no trouble on that point. Edward Bates is spoken of for the Supreme Court and Gilmer, of N. C., for his place in the Cabinet.

Norman B. Judd, of Illinois, has been nominated as Minister to Berlin. A report at Washington that Crittenden is to be appointed to the vacancy in the Supreme Court, is stated to be generally believed.

Arkansas.

Upon receipt of the Inaugural at Ft Smith, Arkansas hitherto prominent Union men veered around and advised their delegates to go for a secession ordinance forthwith. The Arkansas convention assembled on the 5th, at Little Rock, and elected Union officers by six majority.

The Senate Committees.

A. Kasson, of Iowa, has been confirmed assistant Post Master General. The following standing committees of the U S Senate, were announced yesterday.

Foreign relations. Sumner, Collamer, Doolittle, Harris, Douglas, Polk and Breckinridge.

Finance: Fessenden, Simmons, Wade, Powell, Hunter, Pearce and Bright.

Commerce, Chandler, King, Merrill, Wilson, Clingman, Saulsbury and Johnson.

Military; Wilson, King, Baker, Lane Rice, Lasham and Breckenridge.

Naval affairs, Grimes, Foot, Cowan, Thompson, Nicholson and Kenedy.

Judiciary. Trumbull, Foster, Teneyck, Cowan, Bayord, Powell and Clingman.

Post Office Commissioners. Dixon, Wade Trumbull, Rice, Bright and Lasham.

Public Lands. Harlan, Bingham, Clark, Wilkinson, Johnson, Mitchell and Bragg.

Private Lands. Harris, Teneyck, Sumner and Bayard.

Indian affairs. Doolittle, Cowan, Teneyck, Sebastian, Rice, and Nesmith.

Pensions. Foster, Bingham, Lane, Simmons, Saulsbury, Powell and Mitchell.

Revolutionary claims. Messrs King, Chandler, Wilkisson, Nicholson, Nesmith, Harris, Clark, Simmons, Howe, Cowan, Bragg and Polk.

District of Columbia. Grimes, Anthony, Morrill, Wade, Kenedy, Clingman and Powell.

Patents. Simmons, Sumner, Doolittle, Thompson and Sebastian.

Public buildings. Foot, Dixon, Chandler, Bright and Kenedy.

Territories. Wade, Wilkinson, Cowan, Hale, Douglas, Sebastian and Bragg.

Auditor of Expenses. Dixon Clark and Johnson.

Printing, Anthony, Harlan and Nicholson.

Engrossed Bills. Bingham Baker, Saulsbury, Pearce, Collamer and Fessenden.

The Southern Congress.

In the Southern Congress yesterday, a bill was reported providing in the event of a conflict in the refusal of the U. S. to recognize the independence of the confederacy, no court in the confederate States shall have cognizance of civil cases of citizens of the United States, and all pending cases shall be dismissed. A resolution was adopted authorizing the President to instruct the Commissioners to the European powers, to enter into a treaty of intention as to international copyright privileges. Mr. Brakton Braggs was confirmed Colonel of the first regiment of infantry. The New York Board of Aldermen last evening adopted a resolution providing for a commission on behalf of the Common Council, to request the Legislature to submit to the people of the State the propositions of the Peace Congress.

ST. LOUIS, 6th, p. m.—A dispatch from New Orleans, March 5th, says: "General Twiggs was enthusiastically received here this evening. A salute was fired, and he was escorted to his residence by military and members of the convention. Immense crowds lined the streets through which the procession passed.

Texas Affairs.

The revenue cutter Dodge was seized by the authorities of Texas, in Galveston Bay, on the 2d inst. The officer in command resigned, and tendered his services to the State Government.

The commanding officer at Ft. Brown, contrary to the order of Gen. Twiggs is preparing for defensive operations. State troops are concentrating in the neighborhood preparing for an attack. Ft. Cooper has surrendered to the State.

Fort Sumpter.

Maj. Anderson, up to the 4th of March, has continued to speak of his condition as safe, and to express his opinion that reinforcements had better not be sent to him.

Warlike.

Jeff Davis has ordered Gen Beauregard to proceed to Charleston at once, to take command of the forces now raised for the investment of Ft Sumpter.

The Missouri Convention.

A resolution has been introduced into the Missouri Convention that a convention be called of all Southern States not seceded, at Nashville, April 15th, another declining cooperation with Georgia, and others in opposition to coercion and secession. Ex-Gov. Stewart offered one, declaring that no overt act has been committed by the federal government, to justify either nullification, secession or revolution. Doniphan offered one, declaring that any attempt at coercion by the federal government would inevitably result in civil war and despotism.

Removals.

Numerous removals have been made—among them Gen. Granger, brother-in law of Douglas, Recorder in the General Land Office, and Mr Leonard, Secretary to the President, to sign land patents. Secretary Smith's son has been appointed Librarian to the Interior Department, vice Lester, of Miss.

Mr. Crittenden was serenaded last night. An immense crowd was present, and great enthusiasm prevailed. He expressed his confidence in the intelligence of the people, who now alone can settle the distracted question. He expected his friends to uphold the Union and the Constitution, which have conferred unnumbered blessings on us all. Gen Scott, Senator Johnson and others were afterwards serenaded, and responded to the compliment.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—In the U. S. Senate, on motion to print inaugural, Mr Wigfall gave his construction, which differed from that of Douglas. He referred to the fact that the Representatives of the Southern Confederacy were here to be received, waiving all questions of regularity, as to the existence of their government, they are here to enter into a treaty with the Federal Government, and the matters of controversy must be settled either by treaty or by the sword. It is useless to talk about enforcing the laws and holding and occupying and possessing the forts, when you come to this, bayonets and not words must settle the question, and he would say, that Forts Pickens and Sumpter cannot be held much longer. Fort Moultrie and Johnson, and Castle Pickney are in the possession of the Confederate States, and the Confederate States will not leave Fort Sumpter in the hands of the Federal Government. In reply to Mr. Douglas, he denied that the Union as it was formerly, now existed legally and constitutionally. The adoption of the Crittenden proposition he said, might have adjusted the difficulties, but it received only 19 votes, now the seceded States would never come back under any circumstances. They will not live under this Administration—withdraw your troops then, and make no attempt to collect tribute and enter into a treaty with these States. Do this, and you will have peace—send your flag of thirty-four States thither, and it will be fired into and war will ensue. He continued at some length urging a disunion of property and a treaty of amity between the two governments. Mr. Douglas replied in substantially the same terms as yesterday. He feared Forts Sumpter and Pickens could not be held much longer by federal troops, there was a time when Sumpter could have been reinforced. He did not believe it could be now, without the use of ten thousand men by land and sea. There were but few men to serve the guns, and they must soon be exhausted, and they had not bread and salt enough to last thirty days. There must be prompt action in favor of peace. He believed the President was in favor of peace. Mr Wigfall asked if Mr. Douglas would advise the withdrawal of troops from Sumter and Pickens, from the borders of the Confederate States, and that no attempt be made to collect the revenue? Mr. Douglas replied that he was not in the Councils or confidence of the Administration, and would not tender his advice till asked for; whenever the Administration wanted advice, it would doubtless ask for it. It would hardly be the part of wisdom to state what his policy might be to one who may so soon be in the Councils of the enemy, and commander of the army. In reply to a remark of Wigfall, Mr Douglas said he saw no reason to modify any sentiment in his Norfolk speech—after further debate, Mr. Mason spoke against the inaugural as a proclamation of war; Virginia would become a party to the war by the unanimous consent of her people, when the first gun is fired against a seceded State. Mr. Douglas spoke further to the effect, that if the Administration anticipated the use of arms, we shall see a proclamation for an extra session of Congress, in order to increase the regular forces, and call volunteers into the field. The Senate then adjourned.

The diplomatic corps yesterday, officially called upon the President, when the usual ceremonies took place. Mrs Lincoln was subsequently presented. It is understood that Sumner favors the appointment of Crittenden to the Supreme Bench, but the appointment is bitterly opposed by Trumbull and other prominent Republicans. Mr. Lincoln is determined to make no appointment which he has reason to believe will divide the party. Horatio King will probably be second Assistant Post Master General. John Bell is to go to Richmond to-day, to exert his influence for peace.

In the Virginia Convention yesterday, Mr. Carlisle made a speech sustaining the inaugural and supporting the right of government to collect revenue by force if necessary. A speech of a similar character was also made in the Virginia Convention, by James H. Birch. Neither Convention has yet taken vote on definite action.

W. H. Russell Discharged.

The Criminal Court at Washington to-day discharged Wm. H. Russell, who was indicted in connection with the abstraction of Indian Trust Bonds. The Judicial course was in accordance with the law of 1857, which exempts witnesses before investigating committees from trial, Mr. Russell having appeared as such before that of the House, on the subject of those bonds.

Ex Secretary Floyd gave $10,000 security for his appearance at court. He has also published a statement vindicatory of the acceptances in favor of Russell, Majors & Co., and of their legality. Instead of there being $6,000,000 of them outstanding, he shows there are only $800,000, and declares the contractors have secured these by assignment of property, ample for their protection, and that if the Government will permit the earnings of the trains of 1861 to be applied to the acceptances, they will be liquidated in that way, without recourse to the assignment. It would seem, also, that the Government owes the contractors upwards of $500,000, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the abstraction of which Mr. Floyd repudiates previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the select committee with great severity, and says their sole object was political persecution and defamation.

Two days later from the States.

NEGOTIATIONS PENDING.

ST. LOUIS, March 11—a. m.—The Washington correspondents of the N. Y. Herald and Times both give credence to the report that the Administration is considering, with probability of adopting, the policy of withdrawing the troops from Forts Sumpter and Pickens. It is said the matter was under consideration in the Cabinet on Saturday night, and that even Southern men acknowledge this would be the death blow to secession. The report, however, decidedly needs confirmation.

Anderson on Short Rations.

It is said, by some correspondents, that Maj Anderson's supplies are growing short, though he gets fresh meat every day. He has salt provisions for only fifteen days.

The Southern Constitution.

The Constitution of the Southern Confederacy has been ordered to be engrossed. It is said to be extremely conservative.

Five millions of the Southern loan have been taken at par, and no doubt is entertained at Montgomery that the balance will be taken at the same figures.

Texas.

Our latest rumor from Texas is that Gen. Benj McCollock is about organizing an expedition for the invasion of the northern Provinces of Mexico with a view of annexing them to Texas, and thus forming a new *Confederacy District, from that of Gulf* States. A despatch from New Orleans, March 8th, says on the 4th inst., the Convention declared Texas out of the Union, and Gov. Houston issued a Proclamation to that effect. Incomplete returns show a majority of 28,000 in a vote of 51,000. An ordinance was passed authorizing the appointment of Delegates to represent Texas in the Provisional Government at Montgomery. Gov Houston, it is said will not resign, nor take the oath of allegiance. The Convention is discussing an ordinance defining treason. Gen. McCalloch had sent a detachment to guard the upper forts.

New York Appointments.

It is reported that Iram Borney has been decided on as collector of New York, and that Wakeman will be Surveyor, Webb, naval officer, and Hoxie P. M.,—same place.

Arkansas.

At Fayetteville, Ark, on the 9th, on the reception of President Lincoln's inaugural, the secessionists, in consequence of some accessions to their ranks, called a meeting of the citizens to instruct delegates to the convention. It proved, however, that the Union sentiment prevailed, and the meeting adjourned without action, amid much enthusiasm for the Stars and Stripes.

Massachusetts.

On the 8th the Massachusetts personal liberty bill passed to engrossment, by a decisive vote. It modifies and explains the present law, making writs of habeas corpus returnable only to the Supreme Court, and providing that the proceedings, evidence, &c., shall be governed by the common law.

Southern Congress.

In the Southern Congress, on Saturday, the army bill passed as reported, and fifty thousand men will soon be ready to take the field.

From Washington.

ST LOUIS, Mch. 11—p. m—An official dispatch was received at Washington this morning from Montgomery, instructing Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth to at once enter upon the business of negotiating with the Administration, without waiting for commissioner Romain.

Three Days Later From California.

FORT KEARNEY, March 9.—Pony Express passed at 6½ p. m., leaving the following summary of California news.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23—3. 0, p. m.— There is but little general news, the ceremonies at the Union celebration yesterday having absorbed all attention. The day was universally observed by abstainance from business as the usual 4th of July celebrations in San Francisco. It is intimated that more than 20,000 people attended the Union Mass Meeting at the square, corner of Market and Montgomery streets. Speeches were made by Edward Stanley, Eugene Casserly, Col Crockett and others. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, declaring the unalterable attachment of California to the *Union*, that there exists no power under the Constitution for a State to secede; that California will cheerfully acquiesce in any honorable plan for adjustment of existing difficulties, so as to secure rights of all the States; that if one or more States should effect a final separation from the Union, California should, and will nevertheless, cling to the Union with the States that adhere—that California entirely repudiated the project of a Pacific Republic as visionary, mischievous and impossible.

That the true attitude of the people of California at this time of trouble, is that of fraternal kindness towards the people of all the States, and her honor and interests alike demand of her to do all in her power to bring about harmony and re-union among the people of the whole country.

It is generally conceded that this impromptu Union demonstration was the largest Mass Meeting ever held in San Francisco, while the unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of the resolutions surprised their friends.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

DENVER, March 12th, 1861.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Wm. H. Slaughter, Presiding.
Present—Messrs. Sopris, Tappan, Dunn, Oaks, Broadwell, Mayer and Gerrish.
Absent—Mr. Cook.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Mr. Sopris moved to elect the Committee of equalization. Carried.

Messrs. Slaughter, Oaks and Gerrish, were elected said Committee.

Mr. Tappan moved that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare an Ordinance, declaring houses of ill fame a nuisance within certain limits, and report at next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Tappan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That John Bryant be allowed to deposit on Larimer street, any earth from excavations, providing that it does not conflict with the established grade of the street.

Committee on streets and bridges reported in favor of paying A. B. Babcock for work on bridges, as per assessment of E. D. Boyd, Engineer—$196,04.

Committee to amend Constitution reported progress, and asked until Tuesday March 19th, to make final report. Time granted.

City Attorney reported Ordinance No. 19, as instructed at previous meeting. Report accepted—Ordinance adopted and ordered to be printed.

Communication received from the "Denver City Town Company," enclosing protest against the occupancy of streets, &c., for building purposes. Referred to Committee on streets and bridges, to report at next meeting.

Mr. Tappan moved that the City Attorney be instructed to report Ordinance on obstructing streets and side walks, and report at next meeting. [illegible]

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday, March 19th, 1861.

WM. H. SLAUGHTER, Pres't.
A. H. MAYER, [illegible]

STARTING EARLY.—A company of four, from Independence, were yesterday evening outfitting in the city, and this morning took an early start for the Park. They purchased complete outfits consisting of [illegible] crackers, &c., of our merchants, and expressed themselves highly pleased [illegible] the inducements held out [illegible] They take the Smoky Hill [illegible] feeling [illegible] that it is [illegible] plenty of [illegible] and saving them a distance in travel of [illegible] miles.—[Conservative, Leavenworth [illegible]

THE WEEKLY NEWS

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER. COLORADO:

Wednesday, - - - March 20, 1861

What will Lincoln Do?

This is the all-absorbing question of the day. It is well known that a considerable portion of the party to whom Mr. Lincoln is indebted for his election, are of the ultra abolition school, whose abhorrence of slavery in all its features is so great that they would rather see the Union torn to atoms than consent to a concession or compromise which in the least recognized the legality or justness of the "peculiar institution." On the contrary, the leading members of the Republican party, while they rejoice over the success of their favorite, are still possessed of that patriotism and nationality of sentiment which will prompt them to abandon for a time their party obligations for the sake of the Union. Mr. Seward, who is generally acknowledged to be the leader of Republicanism, and Mr. Weed, the most sagacious political wire-puller of the age—are both committed to a peaceful, and even a compromising policy. Thus far, the speeches of the President have all breathed a spirit of concession; and it is fair to presume, that when such men as Douglas, Seward, Crittenden, Scott, and other true patriots, cheerfully co-operate with him in his efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement of present difficulties, there is strong hope of a happy issue.

A careful examination of the reports from the different sections, received since the Inaugural Message was sent forth, leads us to believe that it has been generally accepted as a peace offering. A few hot-bloods at the South have sought to discover in its words a declaration of war, and efforts have been made to inflame the passions of men who were only awaiting a pretext for open treason; but thus far these efforts have signally failed. Mr. Lincoln seems to act upon the good old maxim of the Bible, "a soft answer turneth away wrath;" and instead of threatenings and angry warnings, he has poured oil upon the troubled waters. Unless the leading men of the so-called Southern Confedracy, are determined to accept nothing from the North short of humiliating terms, there is now every reason to look for a speedy and satisfactory arrangement. But if they are not satisfied with additional guarantees of non-interference with their cherished institution, and persist in high-handed outrages against the government, there is but one course left for the President, and we believe he has the firmness to meet the emergency. His own personal experience,—struggling for years up from an obscure and insignificant position, in the face of the most discouraging and disheartening circumstances—has eminently fitted him for the severe ordeals he may soon be called to undergo. He will be sustained by the united approval and aid of all true patriots, and the entire civilized world will endorse his course.

The News.

Owing to the late arrival of the coach on Monday, we were unable to give our usual telegraphic report. Upon looking over the dispatches, we can find but little news of importance. A great number of Federal appointments have been made; among them, Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Spain; Tom Corwin to Mexico.

Arrangements have been closed for the transfer of the Butterfield Overland Mail to the Central Route—service to commence June 17th.

Rumors were prevalent in Washington that the troops had been ordered to evacuate Forts Pickens and Sumpter, but there was nothing certain about it.

R. F. Payne has been confirmed District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. The following nominations have been made: J. R. Goodrich, Collector of Boston; Gen. M. McClellard 2d Assistant Postmaster, Gen. Archibald Williams, District Judge for Kansas, and Dale, of Illinois, Commissioner of Indian affairs.

A TALE—A FACT.

'Twas on a sultry day in March, 1861, that a young man with noble brow, the eagle's eye, and raven locks was seen moving eastward along 5th street, in the proud city of Denver, apparently intent upon soon reaching his place of business, an aspiring establishment on Larimer street, near F.

Waving proudly aloft in his right hand, which hung pendant by his side, was a string of Cache-a-la-Poudre Suckers, recently captured from a fish cart. Suddenly a beautiful female woman, with raven tresses, and flashing eye, opened a door hard by, and shrilly shrieked "I say, Mister, is them fish for sale?" Our hero with the piercing eye turned suddenly upon his heel and muttered between his clenched teeth, "no ma'm, they are for *family* use," and then strode proudly on his way. "That settles it."

TRAIL CREEK DISTRICT.

From Mr. A. U. Colby, who has recently returned from that locality, we have learned some items of interest respecting the above named district. It is the second district up Trail Run, from its junction with Clear Creek at Spanish Bar. It is about four miles square, and was organized late last fall. Over one hundred leads have been discovered and recorded, and every one of them yields a good prospect of gold from the blossom rock. Mr. C. has placed upon our table a fragment of blossom rock from the Vanderbilt lead, in which the gold is plainly visible to the naked eye.

Among the prominent leads are the Washington, Gold Dirt, Petty, Dutchess County, Vanderbilt, Never Fail and Garden State. Several mills will be set up in the district early in the coming spring, and there are excellent sites for more.

——Our neighbors on Larimer street have again been thumbing Webster's Unabridged at a fearful rate. The result of their researches appears in a leader of this morning, from which we gather the following choice extracts: "Inexorable logic," "intellectual acerbity," "maudlin philanthropists," "severe and intense logic." All this is sandwiched between luminous efforts at irony, which have not even the poor merit of being pointed or pungent. If we could discover a solitary sentence in the column which could be distorted into an argument, we might compliment it with a reply. But we cannot.

BACK AGAIN.—We are pleased to welcome back Mr. Lee, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Black Hawk Mill, who returned per the Western coach, from a visit to Illinois. Mr. L. is an energetic and enterprising citizen—one of the right kind for this country, especially in the business in which he is engaged.

Prospects.

The season opens with most promising prospects throughout the mines. The North Clear Creek Basin—Gregory and vicinity—is still the great center, as there the mines are most developed.

The great number of mills brought in last season, after from four to eight months' experimenting, prospecting and improving, are at last in readiness to yield their owners a profit on the money invested.

We believe it is safe to say that our miners have learned enough of the secret of gathering gold to enable them hereafter to work with profit. Vast quantities of quartz have been taken out, and now lies ready for the mills, and a few days more of warm weather will see the gold yield of the region of which we speak, swollen to a hundred thousand dollars a week. Lower Clear Creek, Idaho, Spanish Bar and that neighborhood, Gold Dirt and vicinity, stand now in advance of what Gregory was one year ago. They have been better prospected, more leads found and opened, and a greater yield of gold obtained for the limited amount of work done, and it is fair to suppose that they will at least keep pace with its progress.

Gold Hill, Phoenix, Lump Gulch, Fall River, Upper Clear Creek, Trail Run and Union, are to-day about as much developed, as was Gregory a year ago. Each of these localities has one or more mills in operation, many leads partially opened, and scores of them already found.

With the experience already gained, the large emigration coming, and the growing confidence in the country, which will prevent new comers from becoming discouraged and leaving in such vast numbers, as in the two years past, all, or a majority of these new localities will undoubtedly make the same steady progress that has attended the Gregory region, so that at the close of this year, there will be a dozen mining centers with the wealth and prominence it now boasts.

We should like to pilot a few of the knowing men, Californians and others—who got up the stampede in '59, and so industriously and pertinaciously reported throughout the States, that there were only three or four paying leads in the country"—through the districts that we have named, to see them eat their words. And then in two years more, when all these isolated districts or settlements, have merged into one vast populous city of men and machinery, stretching from the Southern foot of Long's Peak, to the head of the Platte—sixty miles long by thirty wide—we should again like to see those same croakers travel through the mines, after which they would feel like veritable specimens of "Pike's Peak Humbugs."

DEATH OF GEO. C. BRADFORD.

Again the painful duty devolves upon us, of announcing the death of an intimate and esteemed friend. GEORGE C. BRADFORD, died this morning at the Tremont House, after a severe illness of only a week. Last Monday week, poor George and the writer of this, mounted horses together and rode down the Platte a few miles, to enjoy the delicious air and warm, bracing sunshine of that pleasant afternoon. Our friend remarked that he had been suffering from a severe cold, but that he thought the ride would be beneficial; as we turned our horses heads homeward, he felt quite sure that the exercise and excitement of the occasion had relieved him. On reaching his [illegible] however, he became [illegible] that the ride had been too severe for him, and he was compelled to take to his bed immediately. He never left the house afterward.

Mr. Bradford was about thirty-five years old, and unmarried. He had resided for several years previous to coming to this region, in Chicago, and was favorably known as a man of strict business integrity, urbane manners, and generous impulses. George and ourself made the trip across the Plains last year together, shared the same bed and messed at the same table; and our estimate of his social qualities is the result of intimate association and friendship. *Requiescat in pace.*

The Execution of Bouve at Omaha.

On the night of the 3d inst., James Bouve and John Iler committed a robbery at the house of Mr. Taylor, six miles west of Omaha, of over a thousand dollars in money and valuables. To prevent pursuit they bound Mrs. Taylor and a hired man—the only persons about the house—and decamped with their booty. Three days after they were arrested in Omaha and identified by Mrs. Taylor. Iler confessed, and upon his information a portion of the money was recovered. Several excited meetings of the citizens were held; the prisoner Bouve once escaped and was recaptured. Finally Iler was released, as he had prevented Bouve from taking the life of Mrs. Taylor when the robbery was made, and afterward made a confession.

At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 9th a party of men surrounded the jail where Bouve was confined, overpowered the jailor, broke into the cell of the prisoner, and hung him to the joists overhead.

We clip the following significant items from the report of Bouve's trial before the people, as published in the Nebraskian of the 9th instant:

Bouve was again examined and questioned closely, but denied all knowledge of anything more. He stated that there was a regularly organized gang of thieves extending along all the routes from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains, and that if the present troubles continued so such an extent as to draw the troops from the frontier forts, they would organize into a grand guerrilla band and sweep the Plains. Some of the members are in this city, but he said he would "swing" before he would tell their names or whereabouts.

He confessed his complicity in several noted cases of horse stealing in the Platte Valley, and succeeded in convincing all that he was one of the most desperate and determined villains in the whole country.

According to his confession, he was the leader of a gang of seventeen desperadoes in Utah for over a year and a half, and also of a small gang at Denver. He has been engaged, ostensibly, as a laborer at Sherman's Point, some one hundred miles west of this city, but really for the purpose of assisting a gang of which he was a member.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Our thanks are tendered to A. F. Gridd, Esq., of Nevada, for valuable specimens from his claim on the Sullivan lead; to W. R. Blore, Esq., of Gold Hill, for choice gold-bearing specimens from the Horsfall lead; to Mr. Merrill, of the Union Co., for like favors from the Union Silver lead, at Gold Lake, and to Hon. W. T. Moss, for similar favors from his Nevada house. N. Merriman, Esq., has placed us under obligation for a variety of specimens of ores and quartz from the famous Union district.

Michigan.

The Michigan House yesterday indefinitely postponed the bill for the repeal of the personal liberty law by 48 to 21.

From the Western Slope.

BRECKINRIDGE, Mch 13, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—Since my last we have had quite pleasant weather most of the time. Although we have had two or three snow storms during the time, still on the whole the general average depth of snow is less than at the former writing. For the past few days the weather has been quite warm and spring like, and the miners report quite an increase of water in those gulches that have had a short supply.

Quite a stream of emigration is at present flowing in upon us, by way of the Swan river Pass, and the trail is very good. All transportation of goods for this section is through this pass, by means of pack trains of jacks, and there is no prospect of any other means for sometime to come. The pass from Hamilton to Breckinridge has not been kept open at all the present winter, and the snow is quite deep, but as it lies loose, it will settle away much faster than it can where it is packed down, as on the Swan River Pass, to a depth of from four to twenty feet.

Col. McIntyre, the indefatigable superintendent of the road from Bradford to Hamilton, intends, I understand, to open the road early, and we expect to see the wagon road open at least a month earlier than last season. The road, at the setting in of winter, was in first rate condition, and as the snow is not packed, comparatively but little labor will be required to open early. From this place up the French Gulch, for a distance of six or eight miles, a good wagon road was constructed last fall, and with scarcely any hill except the natural fall of the gulch. Work on French Gulch is going on with a good deal of vigor. In Lincoln District reports are that the finest prospects have been struck within the last few days. This is a district formed on French Gulch, a mile or so above here and on a portion where but little work had been done till this winter. The greater portion of the work at present being done has reference merely to operations for spring, such as opening bed rock ditches, &c., to drain claims, and of course but very little washing is attempted, and but little pay being taken out. The prospects so far obtained fully justify the confidence that the owners of claims have heretofore felt in the richness of the gulch, through its entire length.

The gold and silver leads in this section are attracting quite strongly the attention of our citizens, and but few are now here but what have more or less interest in claims; very little work is at present going on, however, on the leads.

A meeting of three delegates from each mining district was called last week, at the cabin of N. Webber, Esq., in French Gulch. Some fifteen districts were represented, and thirty-three delegates answered to their names. The object of the meeting was to consult together, and take some means to for the better regulation and security of lead claims. Mr. Leach was chosen Chairman, and C. W. Walker and M. C. Wave Secretaries. The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we pledge the [illegible] of our Districts, as men of honor, to stand by each other, and to regard the claims taken in the Blue River District, or the several leads as real estate, and that we pledge ourselves to sustain the laws of the different Districts, if requested.

Resolved, That a general convention be called, of three delegates from each lead district on the western slope, on Saturday, June 1st, 1861, and that each district be requested to report to said convention the laws that govern them, and that said convention be called to meet at Breckinridge.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a committee of three to draft laws, &c., to be presented to the June convention for adoption or rejection, for the better government of lead claims.

J[illegible] Miner, M. C. White and G. G. B[illegible] were appointed said committee.

Another resolution was passed that claims represented at the June meeting shall be considered as represented at the district meetings, or nearly to that effect.

A good many persons are now being [illegible] in the States. [illegible] Po[illegible] [illegible] I am [illegible] [illegible] the prospects [illegible] [illegible] of the P[illegible] River District [illegible] as much [illegible] as [illegible] of Gregory. [illegible] I can [illegible] than two years will see developments of the silver leads that will astonish all. [illegible] The leads from which I have received the most favorable reports are the Old Quandary, Mt. Bernis, Black Mountain, Putney, [illegible] and Washoe. Many others will doubtless prove good, but still many others will eventually be classed with the "paper towns" that started into life so rapidly in our Western States during the flush times of '55 and '56 only to be blown aside by the first adverse gale of '57, never to be heard of more.

Another thing which has also exerted a depressing effect upon public confidence in the silver deposits of the Rocky Mountains, is that a number of unprincipled persons, taking advantage of the prevailing excitement, have organized districts on bogus leads, and, after pocketing what they could from recording, and selling claims at any price that could be obtained, left for the States, and the places that then knew them will know them no more forever.

In regard to the leads of gold bearing quartz, I have not the confidence that many have. That they exist here in large numbers cannot be doubted by any person who has spent nearly a year here as I have done, and has examined for himself. But the face of the country here shows—much more than at Gregory—the convulsions which have upturned the original face of nature. In very few that have been so far found has the crevice been struck with a well defined wall rock, but is more of a mingled mass and much more shattered. The "blow out" here seems to have been more severe than at many other portions of the mountains, and it is to it that I attribute the superior richness of our gulch mining, as compared with other portions of the Rocky Mountains. I may be mistaken in my conclusions in regard to the gold bearing quartz of the western slope, and sincerely hope that I am, and that the anticipations of those who differ with me in my convictions may be fully realized, and that but a short time will elapse before the shrill whistle of the steam engine in all directions will gladden the ears of thousands of hardy miners on the western slope, and cheer them on in raising to the surface the treasures that now lie hidden deep in the bosom of "mother earth."

A new road across the Range has been laid out from somewhere near Jefferson, in South Park, to the head of French Gulch. I have not yet learned who are the proprietors of the road, but persons upon whose judgment I can depend, assure me that the pass over the Range, at the point selected, is much easier than either of the others. I am informed that the name of the road is the "South Park & Breckinridge Cut Off." I do not suppose that a good wagon road can be constructed for the early spring travel, on account of the snow, but that in the course of a day or two, a large number of the miners interested will start out for the purpose of opening a pack trail. It is stated that the distance is less than to Georgia Gulch, and that thus a saving is made of two or three miles, besides avoiding the hill that now has to be crossed between Swan River, at the mouth of Georgia Gulch, and French Gulch. If so, it is quite a gain, as this hill is one of the hardest that I have yet seen to cross in the way of ordinary travel.

PATIENCE.

Sensation correspondents say that if U. S. revenue vessels are put outside the Southern forts, Jeff. Davis will march an army of fifty thousand men upon Washington.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SOCIAL LIFE IN DENVER.

We have now some twenty or thirty of the most respectable, substantial and interesting families, that could honor any city or section of the States. We have scores of fine married ladies and married gentlemen of birth distinction and "parts," as Chesterfield would say. We have several dozens of delightful, well-appearing, well educated and worthy young ladies, any of whom would make an interesting better-half for even the Prince of Wales himself. But at the same time I suppose there is not a city of our size and age in the Union, where there is a better representation of the "mixed order" of all styles, and sp[illegible], and sexes, than is to be found on either side of this once auriferous Cherry Creek. While grace and goodness shines and strides with queenly gait in scores of our now richly carpeted and chandeliered parlors, and sitting rooms, at the same time, and with a seemingly endowed assurance, frailty flips and vaunts itself with brazen brilliancy on the streets, in many of the so-called "social soirees," and in the dress-circle tiers of our theatres. Rakes and rogues, debauchees and gamblers, mingle to some extent, with the *bon ton* as well as the "middle classes," and frequently give tone to a throng of followers, whose sway is unbounded, and whose associations are recognized as sound.

The gentlemen here, married and single, are fully up to the virtues and vices of the age and their associates. Considerable fine dressing, fashionable outfits, Parisian positions and practices, lots of intrigue, innocence and vanity, fair exterior and addresses, doubtful and bogus principles in social affairs, obtain to a slight extent among the "lords of creation" in Denver here as well as elsewhere. Young gay deceivers and grey headed husbands have each their sway and circuit [illegible] among a certain constituency. Many of them broken in circuits and bankrupt in means, apparently flourish like a green bay tree, and swim on the shining surges of our best society. The just and righteous, and the damaged article frequently and almost necessarily meet in the new country on the level basis, in places of amusement and public entertainment.

The times have not changed here since a man's mistress was recognized by many as being an unnoticeable constituent of the body corporate.

The humbugs must be making the most money of any in [illegible] here. You can see more richly gotten up dresses, delicately decked bonnets, charmingly sweet gaiters, fancy feathers and flummeries pertaining to the fashionable female harness on the streets, and in the halls of amusement in Denver now-a-days, than in any city of its size in the Western country. One set, or clique, vie with another set or clique, one circle suppose themselves as the essential aristocracy, [illegible] [illegible] in the pockets of either, while another circle in society puts themselves on the score of large [illegible] sense and style, and substance.

There is a set of fellows here who are in indifference [illegible] [illegible], and rather err path [illegible] [illegible] have a detestable set of [illegible] themselves, or their fathers before them never stepped on Southern soil, but who affect to be heavy on [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of the North, and show [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] themselves into magnificent magnitude, because, forsooth they imagine it sounds big to be of "southern blood."—*Correspondence of the Mountaineer.*

The above is the sum total of those "wholesale slanders" which the *Mountaineer* man says in Sunday's issue, have been "going the rounds of the papers in the States," to the manifold defamation of Denver society, collectively, as well as its own constituents so cognizant of immaculate virtue and truth individually! It is for the reader here to say whether or not this is truth full and impartial as the subject matter would admit, and whether these sticks of "[illegible]" or [illegible] stored [illegible] on the part of [illegible] [illegible] this sentiment [illegible] divorce, the *Mountaineer* [illegible] would [illegible] make [illegible].

None but a superficial [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from a besotted, [illegible] could soberly construe language and [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] [illegible] to, [illegible] it was to make out [illegible] [illegible] case under which to squirt off superannuated [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] secesh, doctors, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] had not been mentioned in that correspondence as our Great Mogul of mountaineers—our [illegible] of genius and literary lore—our bull of Bashan—our little Bald Thunder—our universal game cock of Colorado at large—who sits roosting on [illegible] on the "City Drug [illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] in that [illegible] "Secession [illegible]."

This Mountaineer man [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] to such graceless scamps, more than any [illegible] that Denver owes its unenviable reputation in the States. Query, does this include those who—

"I can't name
Of virtue's worth an ounce of Dan[illegible] fame?"

It may look [illegible] absurd, but I have a notion [illegible] that as regards that "unenviable reputation" aforesaid, you should share with me the *card of commendation* [illegible] for personal but present, personal "small vices." Why should we not? You and I are not predominately perfect! You have not swallowed the Talmud and the Koran, the Bible Society's entire publications, at the time you were sucking in all those elaborate lucubrations of saucy, secession spouters, by which your cranium has become a more miscellaneous menagerie of doubtful morality than nature originally intended to confine within such a limited compass—in fine a sort of rotating kaleidescope, where abortive ideas and images have but a momentary existence. The author of this day before yesterday's, scurrilous squib, must be of the straitest sect, a hybrid hyphen between humbuggery and hypocrisy. Wonderfully endowed with empty assurance and complacent selfconceit, you are no criterion to read after—putting precept opposite practice. For although your lachrymose local, in defense of frailty's supposed defamation, in Sunday's issue, should shed tears of gratitude from monumental alabaster—happily there seems to be a difference of opinion in the minds of the jurors ("the mothers, wives and daughters of Denver,") as to the consistent sincerity of the same, and, finding it impossible to reconcile for agreement, we opine that one of these days when,

"A whip will be placed in every virtuous hand,
To lash such rascals naked from this land,"

and, in the fullness of time, you dwindle into indistinctive insignificance and give up the ghost, they (these "mothers, wives and daughters of Denver") will bury you without a verdict, and let the county pay the cost.

"OBSERVER."

Texas.

There was a report in New Orleans yesterday that Col. Bacces, previously in command of Rio Grande City, is en route to take possession of Ft. Brown. The report also states that there are no Texas troops in Brownsville, but large numbers are on the way there, and some were hourly expected, while other companies were organizing for the same destination. The report of Capt. Hill's determination to defend Fort Brown created great excitement along the Rio Grande. A commissioner of the State had taken possession of the Custom House at Brownsville.

U. S. Senate.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Foster's resolution for the expulsion of Wigfall, with Clingman's substitute that Texas had seceded from the Union and was not a member of the confederacy, was taken up. A lengthy debate ensued, but no vote was had up to the hour of adjournment.

Washington Post Master.

Col. Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, has been appointed Post Master at Washington.

From the Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA GULCH, Mch. 2.

EDITORS NEWS:—According to agreement we again come before you, making our most profound 'Salam.' On the 22d, Washington's birth day, we had one of the finest celebrations, not only in the arrangements, but in the general good feeling that existed during the whole of the festivities. The exercises commenced at 2 o'clock, p. m., and at 5 o'clock, p. m., all arose from the table with perfect satisfaction depicted upon every countenance. In the evening a grand ball was given at Congress Hall, and the light streaks on the horizon, denoting the break of day, were plainly visible before "secession commenced." A good breakfast was served to the ladies, after which, they again entered the ball room. At 3 o'clock, p. m., dinner was called, after which all separated, each one for their own domicile. Thus ended our celebration on the 22d.

The following was the programme of the day.—

After the election of a President and two Vice Presidents, the regular order of exercises commenced.

First, Singing by the Glee Club, an original air—by Berry.

Second, Oration—by W. J. Austin.

Third, Dinner.

REGULAR TOASTS.

"The Day we celebrate." Responded to by John A. O'Farrel. Song by the Glee Club—E Pluribus Unum.

"George Washington—first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Responded to by W. Waldon, in an original song.

"The Orator of the Day—may his life pass as pleasant as his remarks have been patriotic." Responded to by A. S. Weston. Music by the band.

"The Flag of our Union—long may it wave." Responded to by E. C. Cook. Song—Red White and Blue.

"Our absent friends—though far separated from us, still on this day kindly remembered in every heart." Responded to by A. G. Patrick. Song—Home Again.

"Our Army and Navy—twin sisters, with a kindred spirit." Responded to by Capt. S. D. Breed. Music by the band.

"The Constitution—the Citadel of American Liberty and Union." Responded to by R. A. Sinclbottom. Song—Our Own Native Land.

"The Ladies of California Gulch—possessed of energy and resolution sufficient for the trials and privations of a Pioneer life." Responded to by R. Berry. Music by the band.

"California Gulch, with its mining population with their rough hands but warm hearts, hold sacred the memory of Washington." Responded to by W. H. Nichols. Original song—tune, Auld Lang Syne—composed by B. W. N. Nichols.

The whole concluded with three rousing cheers for the birth-day of George Washington.

Never has it been my pleasure to witness a more congenial company together. Every one seemed to vie with the other to have the day pass off pleasantly. The speeches made [illegible] have done honor to any assemblage in the States. And I cannot omit saying a word in regard to our orator. The orator of the day, W. J. Austin, was introduced by the President, and in the most glowing terms spoke of the day [illegible] [illegible] and ended with a [illegible] [illegible] to the memory of Washington.

Our mining news we have already given you, in a former letter. The Sacramento Flats are now engaging the attention of almost every one. Numbers have already opened their claims, with flattering results. The new company are hard at work, intending to extend their tunnel, in a northeasterly course, through the whole flat. The range is now comparatively easy to cross, and we hope to ere long to have free access to the outer world. Yours, truly,

ARIES, JR.

From French Gulch.

FRENCH GULCH, Feb. 27.

FRIEND NEWS:—We think that, for mining purposes, we of French Gulch and vicinity have as rich a country as has ever been discovered in the Rocky Mountains. Our gulches, doubtless are rich and, if properly [illegible], then we have, most [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] we want. We are getting along as well as could be expected [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] [illegible] been [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] City [illegible] South Park [illegible] the Range to the [illegible] of French Gulch [illegible] the Town [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] French Gulch Cut Off Road, and will save to the miner wishing to come to French Gulch, Negro Gulch, Junction Gulch, and in fact, much of the surrounding country, some hard mountain roads, as well as six or eight miles travel. This road will be opened on the fifteenth day of May, to accommodate the emigrants.

C. W. W.

FROM GREGORY TO EMPIRE CITY.

EMPIRE CITY, March 7th, 1861.

On the morning of the 4th inst., the weather was cold, windy with occasional flurries of snow, when I, in company with our mutual friend Leeper, packed up and left Central City for this place facing a keen northwester. I felt considerable hesitation, as I encountered this cold wind, in starting to a region so closely domesticated to the Snowy Range. It appeared too much like "bearding the lion in his den," and Mr. Leeper assured me I would find no less pleasant weather at Empire City than there. So we approached Clear Creek, and the snow, which lay at Gregory's four or five inches thick, gradually disappeared, and little or none was to be seen in the Clear Creek valley a few miles west of Edward's station.

Arriving at Empire City the snow scarcely covered the ground, it had been two inches thick, but immediately melted off. Since my arrival at this place, nothing but the balmiest spring weather prevailed, which undoubtedly is an anomaly for such an altitude and locality. We are here, almost immediately at the foot of the Snowy Range, where frowned down upon us the eternal solitudes of snow, and our weather is of an Italian clime.

Empire City and vicinity contains about fifty buildings, and is rapidly progressing to a large village: "This will be better appreciated when it is understood that nearly all this improvement has been made since your Senior was here," nearly two weeks ago.

This place lies at an air line, about fifty miles west of Denver. The shortest route is via Mount Vernon. I am credibly informed that the W. S. Co. are making preparations to run a daily line of stages by that route within two or three months, or as soon as a little work will make the roads practicable. This route will, undoubtedly pay well as travel must increase in this direction in a very short time—visitors and emigrants already equal nearly one hundred a day to this district. The beautiful locality, the general advantage, water power &c., I suppose has already been definitely described by Mr. Byers, and will need no details from me. Leeper & Ive's quartz mill is rapidly approaching completion, when complete will comprise twelve stamps. And it may be well to state here, as it reflects well on the mining reputation of the country, and that Mr. L., with his long experience in the mining business, feels but little hesitancy in investing $2,000 cash capital in the experiment of a quartz mill. As the season advances the country will be rapidly developed—hence further information, yours &c.,

JAS. R. DEVOR.

——The election in Central City, on Saturday last resulted as follows: For President, H. F. Parker; for Judge, H. B. Morse; for Recorder, Bela S. Buel; for Sheriff, H. C. Cowles. Good men all.

U. S. Senator.

David Wilmot has been elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania.

ORGANIZATION OF COLORADO.

AN ACT to Provide a Temporary Government for the Territory of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, viz: commencing on the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude where the twenty-fifth meridian of longitude west from Washington crosses the same; thence north on said meridian to the forty-first parallel of north latitude; thence along said parallel west to the thirty-second meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence south on said meridian to the northern line of New Mexico; thence along the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby created into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Colorado; Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries and constitute no part of the Territory of Colorado, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent for the government to make if this act had never passed. Provided, further, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Colorado shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, and shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof. Shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs. He shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect. He may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor, in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the use of Congress; and in case of the death, removal or resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, which may be increased to thirteen, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall consist of thirteen members, which may be increased to twenty six, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts for the election of the council and house of representatives giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population (Indians excepted) as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken. And the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected, having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be elected members of the house of representatives: Provided, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election, to supply the vacancy made by each tie; and the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: Provided, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days, except the first, which may be extended to sixty days, but no longer.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That every free white male citizen of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded February two, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the treaty negotiated with the same country on the thirtieth day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office at all subsequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall any law be passed impairing the rights of private property; nor shall any discrimination be made in taxing different kinds of property; but all property subject to taxation shall be in proportion to the value of the property taxed.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the council and house of representatives, and all other officers.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, probate courts, and in justices of the peace. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually; and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the supreme court at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the probate courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: Provided, That justices of the peace and probate courts shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said supreme and district courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction, and authority for redress of all wrongs committed against the Constitution, or laws of the United States, or of the Territory, affecting persons or property. Each district court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from final decisions of said district courts to the supreme court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the supreme court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The supreme court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said supreme court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the supreme court of the United States in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witnesses, shall exceed one thousand dollars; each of the said district courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the circuit and district courts of the United States; and the said supreme and district courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws, and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the supreme court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the district courts of Oregon Territory received for similar services.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as circuit and district courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the district court of the United States for the late Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation before the district judge or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken; and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs; the chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; the secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said session, estimated according to the nearest usually traveled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Colorado shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve [illegible] Congress of the United States, [illegible] elected by the voters qualified to [illegible] members of the legislative assembly, [illegible] be entitled to the same rights and [illegible] as are exercised and enjoyed by [illegible] gates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election held at such time and places, and conducted in such manner, as the governor [illegible] appoint and direct; and at all [illegible] elections, the times, places and [illegible] holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The persons having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That when the land in the said Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in the same hereafter to be erected out of the same.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory [illegible] define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him, but the legislative assembly at their first or any subsequent session may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That the Constitution and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of Colorado as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a surveyor general for Colorado, who shall locate his office at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time direct, and whose duties, powers, obligations, responsibilities, compensation, allowances for clerk hire, office rent, and incidental expenses, shall be the same as those of the surveyor general of New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and such instructions as he may from time to time deem it advisable to give him.

"FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS RE[WARD]."—Oxford, Benton County, Indiana, [Februa]ry 15th, 1861.

DEAR SIRS: I want information as to the whereabouts of one Dr. J. H. Rowe, who mysteriously left this place. He left about the 28th day of August, 1859. [I have] reason to believe he went west. I, [together] with two other men, am confined [for] the murder of this man Rowe; he [had] $55 when he left, but he left property to indemnify me, which I have since [sold,] and his account stands now with a [ba]lance in his favor. I will give one [hundred] dollars for information of his where[abouts,] or five hundred dollars for his return [to this] place. He is in good standing with [the ex]ception of the way he left, and if [he will] come back meet with a hearty w[elcome] from all good citizens and alleviate the [suf]ferings of three unfortunate men.

Please give this a place in your c[olumns,] and you may have for your reward, [the sat]isfaction that you have been the cause [of] restoring three of your fellow men [to their] families and friends.

I am most respectfully yours,

GEO. W. [illegible]

N. B. Said Rowe was about 5 feet [illegible] inches high dark hair and eyes, [about] [illegible] years old, rather reserved in conver[sation].

All papers please copy.

Special Meeting of the City Council.

SATURDAY, March 16, 1861.

Present, Sopris, Tappan, [illegible], Dunn, Gerrish, Oakes and Mayer. [illegible]

Committee on streets and bridges [made] the following report:

To the Legislative Council:

We, the undersigned, committee on streets and bridges, to whom was referred the communication from the Denver [City Town] Co. would respectfully recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, permission was received by the Legislative Council to Lt. Bowen to occupy and build upon premises near the junction of Blake and Market place, under certain conditions, which permission was obtained by representations made to this Council, [the] following communication from the Town Co. exhibits:

To the Hon. City Council of Denver:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Denver City Town Company, the 12th day of March, 1861, the following resolution was adopted, and the under[signed] directed to transmit the same to [your] honorable body:

That this Company protest against [the] occupancy of any of the streets, [a]lleys, set apart for the use of the [public,] and also against the erection of [buildings] in the center of Cherry Creek, as the Denver City Council that [permission] has been obtained from this Council by Gen. Bowen or others, for the occupancy of any of the streets, levees, or the center of Cherry Creek, which served as a water course for said [city].

RICHARD ED. WHITS[ITT],
Sec. Denver City Town [Co.]

And, *Whereas*, such possession [by indi]viduals of public property is an [infringe]ment upon the rights of the city and of individual owners of property in the vicinity, therefore be it

Resolved, That the resolution [allowing] the said Bowen to occupy and build [upon] said premises be, and the same [are hereby] rescinded; and the Secretary of [the Coun]cil is hereby directed to give the [said Bowen] an immediate notice thereof.

Resolved, That the Marshal [be] hereby instructed to remove all foundations or other obstructions upon any public property in [the city].

JNO. H. G[illegible]
LEWIS N[illegible]

Report received and adopted.

Mr. Cook moved that the C[illegible] be instructed to report on T[illegible] next, an ordinance amendatory [of ordi]nance No. 16. Carried.

Mr. Sopris moved that the [Mayor be] authorized to draw warrants in [favor of] Assessors for the East and [West] for $75 each, and for $55 for [those] of the North Divisions. Carried.

Mr. Sopris moved that public [notice be] given to all who have soli[citations or] accounts to the Assessor, that [the Assess]ors would be at the Coun[cil Rooms on] Monday and Tuesday, the [illegible] March, from 10 o'clock a. m. [to 4] p. m., of each day. Those [who at]tend and make proper ret[urns] shall have full power to ma[ke] pay. Carried.

On Motion, adjourned [to] March 19.

W. M. SLAUGHTER,
A. H. MAYER, Sec.

Southern Forts to b[e]

The National Intelligencer contains a long article re[specting the] relinquishment of Forts [illegible] ens, as an act of concil[iation. The] administration might, by [this] direction of conciliation, [seek] to consolidate its power, [illegible] awaiting the promises of [illegible] meeting was held at [illegible] yesterday to take into co[nsideration the pro]posed evacuation of Ft. [Sumter.]

[illegible]

John Bell has arrived [illegible] the report that he views [illegible] warlike is authoritatively [illegible]

HE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[From the Daily of Saturday, 16th]

—The mining laws in Enterprise Dis- have recently been so amended as to claims real estate.

E CHEROKEE HOUSE.—Our morning co- porary contains a first rate notice of the rokee House. We endorse it most heart- Crocker *can* keep a hotel

DEPARTED.—The regular C. O C & P. P ch went out at the usual hour this morn- with but one passenger, Mr Haas. The of travel is turning; coaches arrive ded and go out light.

OOD LEAD —By a letter from a gentleman Black Hawk Point, we learn that a new which has received the name of Boston d, recently found in that neighborhood, a yield of three cents to the pound, feet below the surface.

HANKS.—We are indebted to Hon. B Williams for a copy of the Report of the missioner of the General Land Office. ended to this Report are some half en finely engraved maps of the Territo- carefully compiled from Government eys.

—Those in want of a first rate article of imore Cove Oysters will find them at ars. Kerr & Soule's, on F street. They have a lot of fresh can fruit, and the st quality of dried peaches ever brought his market, all of which were received rost's train three days ago.

TATE CITY HOTEL —Among the new and lar institutions of the city must be ibered the above named house, recently ned, and rapidly growing in public favor. s on McGaa street, three doors east of NEWS office. A more extended notice be given it hereafter

UNG —A man named Bouve was hung he Vigilance Committee at Omaha, on th inst. He confessed that he was con- ed with a band of thieves and robbers, ding from the Missouri River to Denver Salt Lake. He was arrested in Omaha w days before, for robbing a house near city.

—Up to 11 o'clock this forenoon we la- in vain to corner up a local item of st. Cherry creek won't rise—the soft of the pistol is silent, and no man will vor to kick up a muss for the edifica- of our numerous readers. We would that for Saturday this is an awful dull

—As an evidence that our Atchison bors are wide awake to their interests is country, we refer our readers to the of A. S. Parker & Co and Home & ers in to-day's paper. We recommend to the confidence of shippers and iters in this country.

RSONAL —The following was handed ith a request to publish t was per ted in one of our courts a day or two Judge —— wished to know "whether eople of Denver intend to support Wm n, or some other *person*, for Judge of ourt of Common Pleas, at the coming n." The people are the *judges* to an- he Judge's question

RIVED—The Western Stage Company's Mail coach arrived this morning at clock, with a heavy mail and the fol- passengers: Messrs. Griswold, Lee, s, Gardner, Thompson and Lafeuce utler was Hinckley & Co.'s messen- He reports good roads west of the ri river, but in Iowa they are very and streams high.

THE GILA —Messrs Dawson, Hun- ghes and Bliss took their departure fternoon for the waters of the Gila, of Santa Fe. They expect to reach t three hundred miles west of that We wish them a pleasant and a prof rip, and hope at some future day to m among us with all the "dust" they

WEATHER.—This morning the weath- s decidedly raw and unpleasant gathered over head, a half drizzling ade an abortive attempt to inaugu- shower, and at one time we really for an old-fashioned snow storm 10 o'clock old Sol broke through rky mantle, but soon retired again gt. If any one can be happy such a g as this it must be Mrs. Van Swir- h, of Fifth avenue, New York . We up."

[From the Daily of Monday, 18th]

Mr. Barnes, of Gold Dirt, favored us call this morning. He reports the r at that place very fine during last

MISSIONER —J. S. Fillmore has been ted Commissioner of deeds, for the of Indiana, Iowa and for the Terri- Colorado.

A spirited little discussion with fists lace on Blake street to-day, about in which two gentlemen from the y were the principal actors

TENES, Blue River.—Your commu- on appeared in the Daily of the 7th eekly of the 13th inst. Your letters ways welcome.

NKS —We have received a can of ful peaches from our friend, Geo W. Blake street. They will be eaten leasurable and grateful emotions He enty more left of the same sort

Dave will accept our thanks for a va of literary papers from his counter olworth & Moffat's is the place where tizens obtain all their periodical and aper literature

— Attention is directed to the adver- nt of C St. Vrain, of the completion bridge over the Rio Grande on the rom Taos to the San Juan Mines, in 's paper.

ORE.—Mr. Sampson has placed up table a specimen of iron ore which ts the most curious mineral formation ve seen in a long while The curious quested to call and examine it.

PEA.—We regret to learn by a pri- tter from the Blue river country, that teemed correspondent of the above den, has been suffering for some weeks severe fever. He is now convales- wever, and will doubtless soon favor in with jottings from his note book

THE STATES.—We were pleased to the return of our young friend, E. D. son, of Nevada, who has been for onths past sojourning in America. ompson is one of the ablest and most ful lawyers in the mountains, and ole hosts of friends in Nevada, who dly welcome him home. We regret his health is not much improved.

REAL ESTATE SALE —Messrs. Falls & Cole sold to-day thirty-five blocks of their addition to Highland, to Mr. A. M. Gilbert, for twelve hundred dollars. Mr G is right from America,—he says he has got a little more left to invest in real estate hereabouts. His head is level.

SNOW STORM.—Snow fell here to the depth of five inches, on the evening of the 16th, but melted very rapidly yesterday, and will nearly all be gone by to-night In the mountains, it fell to a depth of eight inches as we are told by persons who came down yesterday.

WESTERN STAGE DEPARTURE — This coach left for the States this morning, carrying the U. S mail, Hinckley & Co's express matter, and $10,000 treasure, in charge of Hinckley's express messenger, J. K. Butler, Lewis N. Tappan and E Donnelly, went out, passengers.

—— The C O C & P P. Coach arrived about noon to-day, a few hours behind time, owing to the snow storm of Saturday night The following are the passengers: John Taylor, Mrs. Sam'l. Howe, Dr J Hobbs, Perry Wallingford and Mr. Good. Mr Benham, messenger, with a heavy express mail and freight.

FROM NEVADA —Charles P. Marion, of Nevada, visited our sanctum yesterday. He is ardently engaged in prosecuting a survey of Nevada, and getting up a map of all the different leads, gulch claims, mills and mill sites, &c A very good undertaking, in which we wish Mr. Marion all the success that he can reasonably expect

NEW STORE AND LOW PRICES —In the brick store, Blake street, near Hinckley's Express Office, George W Brown offers for sale, at extra low figures, a large stock of groceries, hardware, canned fruits, queensware, flour, &c Traders from the mines will do well to call and examine his stock. Read his new advertisement

ANOTHER GRIEVANCE —In our paper of the 13th, a local item gave the result of an altercation between Eimstead and Johnston, in which the impression was conveyed that both parties drew pistols, at which Mr J seems to have taken offence Nothing was said, however, until the afternoon of the 16th, when a note was placed in our hands, from a friend of his, which, in its tenor, was far more pointed than polite By it we are informed that "Mr Johnston was never known to carry arms," closing with what we could not help understanding as a threat of violence Upon hunting up the writer, however he assured us that no threat was intended, but that he wrote at the dictation of Mr J, and signed his own name While we always stand ready to correct any inaccuracies or errors that may occur in our columns, yet we prefer to be informed of such in a gentlemanly manner, and can assure all who may chance to feel aggrieved at any of our remarks, that such will be found their best course of procedure

HON WM TRAIN MUIR —Our esteemed friend, Judge Muir, of Nevada City, came down from the mountains on Saturday last, in company with A E Guild, Esq , CHARLIE MOODY and others The Judge brings us most flattering reports of the mining prospects in Nevada, and is himself in good spirits, notwithstanding the efforts of a low-flung blackguard (who acts as agent for the *Mountaineer*,) to fasten a charge of unfair dealing upon him Judge Muir is friendly to the *News*, and bestows upon it all the advertising patronage of his office ; just as the friends of the *Mountaineer* bestow their favors upon that establishment We are surprised that our neighbors should allow a man of base instincts to attack with foul billingsgate slang, one whose impulses and associations are those of a true gentleman Judge Muir is held in high estimation by the citizens of Nevada, and the editors of the *Mountaineer* will soon learn to their cost that malicious defamation and lying charges cannot be launched forth through their columns with impunity

[From the Daily of Tuesday, 19th]

MOVING STATESWARD —Messrs Jones & Cartwright are preparing to start their trains to the river Some 130 wagons will set out in about ten days They still want a number of teamsters

—— The C O C. & P P Express Coach left for St Joseph and Leavenworth this *morning* T W Posthoff, T. J Buchanan and B Frank, passengers—John Mayfield went down as Messenger, in charge of treasure, letters and packages

ANOTHER FIGHT —A difficulty occurred this morning on Ferry street, about the sum of three dollars The misunderstanding led to a "discussion wid sthicks," in which a bystander's hand came in violent contact with a piece of board, which broke some bones No very great damage done

——By reference to the announcement column, it will be seen that Charles Kline is before the people as a candidate for City Marshal at the next ensuing election We understand that he has had considerable experience as a detective officer, and have no doubt he would make an efficient Marshal

QUARTZ MILL, CLAIMS, &c —J S Fillmore has for sale one-third of a Quartz Mill, situated at Idaho, on South Clear Creek, and claims connected with it, also a mill site timber claim, and sixteen of the best claims in Trail Run District, two of which are open and working.

ARRIVED —An extra coach of the C O C & P P Co arrived this morning, with M Clute. Mr Bulkley and Dr Spaulding The two gentlemen first named are engaged in settling up the line for the first quarter of the current year. We are glad to again greet them in our city. Dr. S. is on his first visit to this region, and expresses himself most agreeably surprised at the appearance of things around him.

FINE LIVING —Messrs. Montandon & Hine, of the Golden Gate Hotel and Restaurant, McGaa street, understand the essential elements of the theory and practice of fine living and attention to boarders' wants—judging from the sumptuous tables they set day and night—for the refreshment of regular and transient mortals Good victuals—good waiting—good fellows—deserve good patronage.

NEW AND CHEAP HOISTING AND PUMPING ENGINE —Mr John M. Sheaffer, Engineer, has in his office, Larimer street, a model of a superior new pump and hoister, which we think would admirably supply the wants of many operators in our mines. It is patented by Thomas Pethorick, Jr, Mechanical Engineer, Pottsville, Pa., and will, doubtless, be tested here by those who need such machinery. Intelligent explanations of the advantages of this piece of machinery can be had by calling on Mr. Sheaffer.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM.—Early this morning another driving snow-storm from the north-east commenced, and continued with great severity for several hours At this writing, it is difficult to tell when the storm will cease

RICH —Some of the Delaware Lottery men recently sent one of their circulars to some genious at Fort Kearney, who responded by a column and a half of cutting sarcasm, which was published in the Brownville *Advertiser*, now before us, and should do something toward unmasking such legalized swindles, by which thousands of gullable westerners are yearly robbed of their five, ten or twenty dollars each.

——A Sheriff, a City Marshal, a City Clerk, a Judge of Probate, a circuit Judge—in short, nearly every elective officer in the States, who has advertising patronage at his command—has authority to bestow that patronage where he sees fit , and if our cotemporary is not aware of this fact, he has yet to learn a very important feature of the newspaper business. The *Mountaineer* has already received many notices for publication, which the NEWS was entitled to, as the "official newspaper," but we can afford to resign our rights occasionally for the sake of preserving the amiability of our neighbor

BACK AGAIN —Our friend and fellow-citizen, and whilom brother of the quill in Chicago, JOHN WANLESS, Esq , returned yesterday from a professional visit of two weeks to Canon City He speaks in glowing terms of the beauties and natural advantages of that city and region, and relates many amusing incidents connected with his trip, which we would like, if we had room, to transfer to our columns John returned in some haste, having heard that our Junior had placed a valuable and favorite horse in his stables, which required the special care of an experienced farrier and equestrian—"We would also state," that there is an abundance of good stall room in John's stable, and that all stock left in *his* charge will receive the best of grooming and care A few oats, John !

LANGRISHE'S THEATRE, *Central City* — We are pleased to learn that friend Langrishe and troupe were greeted with an overflowing house on Saturday night—the occasion of their first appearance This is no less than we expected, and no less than will doubtless be the case for every successive night during his limited stay in Central City He went up with all the arrangements perfected to present, on each successive night, entirely new entertainments, all elegant in character, which will be brought upon the stage in a manner that cannot fail to entertain all lovers of the histrionic art and amuse those who are fond of humor There is nothing so sovereign to banish from the heart the depressing presence of "dull Care," with its complaining monody of 'Hard Times,' as an hour of genial mental relaxation, and there is no better medium through which to obtain this than to 'come down' with a pennyweight and six grains of "retorted" and "go up" into Storms' Hall, "when the day is done, and darkness falls from the wings of Night"

From South Park.

JEFFERSON, Mch 5th, 1861

MESSRS EDITORS —In my last, I said when anything of importance occurred here, you should be advised of it First I shall notice the Rocky Mountain News It is very highly spoken of here, printed on good paper and in good style, ably edited, together with an interesting corps of correspondents I shall want at least one dozen copies of it on opening at our new town, which, by the way, will be within a few days The travel from Denver, Gregory, Canon City, Colorado and other places is quite large Many stop at this point and go to building houses It has been but little more than three weeks since the first blow was struck here, and now there are over fifty men engaged in getting out timber and building, the timber adjoining the town is literally alive with workmen Many families are coming in One large store house and one for a public house are nearly completed, many more are in process of erection, and more still under contract. To those who have not seen this town site, I would say it was originally laid out as two separate towns, and called Palestine and Jefferson, and the two companies have since united their interests It is laid out one mile square, lots 60 by 120, streets 100 feet in width, with five public squares, the largest in the centre The town is well watered, and has plenty of good timber at hand, also plenty of grass and ranching claims in the vicinity A good lot is donated to every one who will build a house

The snow is nearly gone from the Park, but quite deep over the range to Georgia Gulch

A young man by the name of James Clark, just arrived from Gregory, died here last night but little is known of him here We buried him in our new cemetery, the first interred there His friends can know particulars by addressing the undersigned.

Georgia Gulch and its tributaries still yield their treasures Two hundred and ten dollars were taken out of claim No 5 by Martin Walch, on the 22d of Feb Dr Randall took from claim No 16, $270 dollars in six hours, with three men. Galena Gulch has employed about sixty men through the winter, averaging $30 per day to the tom Eight ounces of gold were taken from claim No 19, in Georgia Gulch, in one day It is expected that many rich diggings will be discovered here in the Spring Georgia and its tributaries will give profitable employment to many thousand men another season

Very truly yours

DANIEL MARSH

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of Auraria Lodge, U D , of Free and Accepted Masons, held at their Hall in Denver, March 15, 1861, the following resolutions were reported by the undersigned committee, and adopted

WHEREAS, by dispensation of Divine Providence, Brother H H BEALS, of this Lodge, has been removed from his labors in our midst, when far from his relatives, to everlasting refreshment in the Paradise of God, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our lamented Brother, his relatives have lost a friend worthy to be loved and honored—our community has been deprived of a man qualified to advance its interests, and Masonry is suddenly bereft of one of her most useful and ardent sons

Resolved, That the peculiar circumstances of his decease, while far from those who were dearest to him on earth, have excited within our hearts more than a usual degree of sympathy for his friends and relatives, and we tender to them in this their hour of trial our sincere condolence

Resolved, That as a token of our sorrow, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary to the relatives of our deceased Brother, and also to the public press

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge be tendered to Mrs. Vaile for her kind care and attention to our deceased Brother, during his last sickness

WM N. BYERS,
A SAGENDORF, } Committee

ONE DAY LATER.

ST. LOUIS, Mch 12—a m —A letter was received on Saturday, at the War Department, from Maj Anderson, in which he says he has fifteen days provisions and wood on hand The question consequently arises with the Administration, whether reinforcements be attempted, or the Fort abandoned The latter course, it is thought, will be adopted from inevitable necessity, by advice of General Scott.

Louisiana.

The Louisiana convention has adopted an ordinance transferring certain bonds to the confederated government, now in the hands of the State.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY C O C & P P EXPRESS

ST LOUIS, 12 —The correspondent of the N Y Tribune says that Commodore Stuart has tendered his resignation as flag officer of the navy Of course the resignation will not be accepted

Southern Congress.

The Southern Congress yesterday adopted a permanent Constitution It provides for the President to serve six years , executive officers, under the grade of the cabinet, are to hold office during good behavior , the slave trade is prohibited , the cabinet officers are eligible to seats in Congress , no person who is a foreigner, and not a citizen of the Confederated States, is allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political, state or federal , under the first census, South Carolina is entitled to five representatives in Congress, Georgia ten, Alabama nine, Florida two, Mississippi seven, Louisiana six, Texas six, and each State to two senators , the State Legislatures may impeach judicial or federal officers resident, which must be filed during the present session of the Senate, except in a few instances other appointments will be deferred until this is done—in the meantime applicants are required to file their papers in the proper departments Yesterday, also, an act was passed issuing one million dollars in treasury notes, and an appropriation bill for current expenses The Secretary of the Try finds no difficulty in negotiating the fifteen million dollar loan at par.

Virginia.

In the Virginia convention yesterday Summers made a speech advocating the peace propositions, and urged such action as would meet the views of the whole State He showed the folly of passing a secession ordinance, for reference to the people, as it would divide them He said that Virginia ought first to command peace on all sides, and then call a border conference with the peace propositions as a basis of adjustment, and then the convention should adjourn over to await the result He expressed full confidence of eventual restoration

Texas.

Galveston advices received at New Orleans March 12th, state that the troops formerly stationed at Camp Ringgold had arrived at Ft Brown, on their way to the coast

The steamer Daniel Webster was outside of Brazos, to transport federal troops to the North

It was reported that 1,500 Texans were stationed on the Rio Grande, and reinforcements were still arriving

The collector for the district of Brazos had resigned and resumed duties under the authority of Texas

Col Ford was at Brownsville General McLeod was in command at Brazos, and Gen Nichols at Point Isabel

Overland Mail.

ST LOUIS, March 13—p m - Senator Latham has succeeded in getting a tri-weekly mail service from San Francisco to Los Angelos, with a weekly service to San Diego A contract was also closed for the removal of the Butterfield Company to the Central Route, with service from St Louis to Placerville, Cal , in sixteen days daily, Sundays included , also a Pony Express three times a week in eight days the service to commence the 15th of June The contract was signed in Washington to day, and the Southern Overland is discontinued until the establishment of the Central service is above

Appointments.

Col Ellsworth, of the Chicago Zouave Cadets, has been appointed Lieutenant in the U S Army

James Speed has been appointed P M at Louisville It gives a good deal of dissatisfaction

Senator Trumbull is denounced for urging his brother in law's appointment as Governor of Dacotah

James Tyner has been appointed Special Mail Agent of Indiana, and H T Cobb, of Pennsylvania, Disbursing Clerk in the War Department

Fort Sumpter.

ST LOUIS, Mch 14 —The special correspondence of all the New York and Cincinnati papers, received by telegraph and by mail, seem to be unanimous in the statement that Maj Anderson will be ordered to evacuate Ft Sumpter It is regarded as the only alternative of war, for which the government is not now prepared, and cannot be until long after Anderson is starved out and compelled to capitulate Gen Scott, it is said, advises the step upon military principles, and assumes the entire responsibility Chase and the ultra Republicans oppose the evacuation, but the indications are that it will be ordered, if it has not already been determined upon

Southern Buncombe.

The Charleston Courier says there are 3 500 highly disciplined troops in the fortifications around Sumpter, and that the batteries are in perfect order

Gen Bragg has assumed command of the forces of the Confederate States at Pensacola

Southern Commissioners.

A dispatch to the New York World last night from Washington says ' Commissioners Forsyth and Crawford have received such assurances, from high sources of the pacific intentions of the Administration in reference to the Southern forts, that at present they will make no official demand, and pending the movements at or in relation to Sumpter, they will remain quiet

Georgia.

The Georgia State Convention has transferred the forts, arsenals, arms and munitions of war to the government of the Southern Confederacy An ordinance has also been passed appropriating $500 000 for the support of the government, and authorizing the government to issue 7 per cent bonds for that amount

Later From Texas.

Telegraphic advices from Galveston, March 11th, state that Governor Houston refuses to recognize the Convention, and considers that its functions terminated in submitting the secession ordinance to the people. He tells the Convention that he and the legislature, which meets on the 18th inst , will attend to the public questions now arising He favors a new Convention to make such changes in the State Constitution as are necessary He is opposed to Texas joining the Confederacy The Convention in reply passed an ordinance, claiming full powers, and promising to consummate the connection of Texas with the Confederate States, and notifies the State of this course The Convention will require all officers to take an oath of allegiance to the new government, and to carry out the Convention ordinances It is said Mr. Clark will be put in Houston's place, if the latter refuses to take an oath It is also reported that Governor Houston is raising troops on his own account

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

FT KEARNEY, Mar 13 —Pony Express passed at 6 30 a m. leaving the following Pacific dates

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 27, 3 40 p m —The late Legislature of Washington Territory granted divorces to seventeen dis-affected couples

The heavy rains prevailing when the last Express departed, extended over the State, and were very severe at some points On the mountains and in the Washoe mining country, the fall of snow was very heavy The weather is again pleasant this week

Congressional.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr Douglas offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of war for information as to the forts in the seceded States, if it is necessary to re-occupy the same, what force will be necessary for that purpose ?

Mr Fessenden offered a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Senate to strike from the roll of the Senate, the names of Senators from the seceding States, who have declared they are no longer members of the Senate.

MARRIED.

At Decatur, Burt County, Nebraska on the 21st ult by the REV H MEYER, MR H REITZE, of Omaha, to MISS MATILDA SCHLESSINGER, of the former place

DIED.

In this city this morning, 19th, of inflammation of the lungs GEO C BRADFORD formerly of Boston, and late of Chicago, aged about 35 years [Boston and Chicago papers please copy]

The funeral will be held to-day at 2 o'clock P M at the Tremont House, where all friends and acquaintances are invited to be present

MONETARY.

Rates of Eastern Exchange, &c.

REPORTED BY CLARK, GRUBER & CO , BANKERS

Sight Exchange on New York,	5 per cent
" " " St Louis,	3 per cent
" " Leavenworth and St Joseph,	3 per cent

The cash prices paid by Bankers and dealers in Gold are for

Retorted Mill	$14, $14 50@$15
California Gulch,	$15@$15 50
Georgia Gulch,	$15 50
Tarryall,	$17 00
Clear Creek	$17 00
Platte River,	$17@$18

The average fineness of the gold now sold is, when melted, about 750@860, or $17 per ounce in the bar

The average loss in melting is about 8 per cent The retorted gold loses, in melting, from 7 to 20 per cent, accordingly as it is well or poorly retorted The fineness of the gold from the different bulls ranges from 7 to 0 to $25, as the gold from different leads is more or less alloyed with silver

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED FOR THE DAILY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, BY

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, COR FERRY & FIFTH STS , DENVER

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS		MISCELLANEOUS	
Flour St Louis prem't.	$10	Hay, ₩ ton.	$20@$22,00
do Salt Lake do	$8	Hides each	$2 00
Meal	$8@10	Leather, sole ₩ lb	35@45c
Bacon, "	$25	Calfskins, ₩ lb	$1,25@2 00
Bacon, ₩ lb	30c	Blasting Powder ₩ keg	$10
Beans, ₩ lb	8c	Safety Fuse ₩ foot	1@2c
Beef, on foot ₩ lb	7@8c	Brick ₩ M	$8 00
Dressed, ₩ lb	9c	Lime ₩ bushel	10c
retail	10@12c	DRY GOODS	
Butter fresh, ₩ lb	50@60c	Boots, ₩ case	$45@70
firkin ₩ lb	30@35c	" ₩ pair	$4 00@5 00
Apples, ₩ lb	15@20c	Shoes ₩ case	$15@24
Peaches, ₩ lb	20@25c	" ₩ pair	$2@2 50
Lard ₩ lb	30c	Ladies	$1 50@3 00
Candles, sperm ₩ lb	50c	Sheeting ₩ yard	16@20c
tallow,	20@25c	Prints ₩ yard	15@20c
Potatoes ₩ lb	10c	CLOTHING	
Onions, ₩ doz	8c	Pants, heavy cottonades ₩	
Cheese, ₩ lb	25@35c	doz	$15@24
Eggs, ₩ doz	60c	Pants ₩ pair	$2@3
Coffee, Java ₩ lb	35c	" Sattinets doz.	$24@48
Rio, ₩ lb	20c	" ₩ pair	$4 00@5
Tea, ₩ lb	60@$1 00	" Cassimere, doz	$18@72
Sugar, ₩ cwt	$18@25	" ₩ pair	$5 00@10
₩ lb	24@30c	Shirts, Woolen ₩ doz	$15@18
Molasses ₩ keg	$16@$18	Shirts, Woolen each	$1@2,50
Belcher's	$2 50	Shirts Hickory doz	$5 50
Tobacco, smoking ₩ lb	60c	each	$1,00
" chewing,	40@1 50	FUEL	
Cigars, ₩ box	$2@6	Wood ₩ cord	$4@5 00
HARDWARE		Coal ₩ ton	$5,00
Iron	10@20c	FEED	
Steel, ₩ lb	25c	Corn ₩ lb	7@8c
Nails ₩ cwt	$11@13	Oats ₩ lb	6@8c
₩ lb	20c	Wheat, ₩ lb	8c
Glass, ₩ fifty feet	$9 00	FREIGHT	
₩ light	15@30c	From States, ₩ cwt	$7@10
OILS AND PAINTS		To the Gregory Diggings ₩	
Linseed Oil ₩ gal	$2 75	cwt	$2@
W Lead ₩ 25 lbs	$4,00	To the Arkansas Gulches, ₩	
BUILDING MATERIALS		cwt.	$6,00
Lumber, ₩ M	$40@50	To the Blue	$7 00
Shingles, "	$7 00@	To Tarryall	$7 00
Laths "	$8@10	To Canon City	$2,50@$3,00

STORAGE.

ATCHISON, KANSAS.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS OF DENVER and the mines are respectfully informed that we are prepared to store any amount of goods—having control of two warehouses the largest in the place Refer, by permission to the following men for whom we stored in the spring of 1860

Messrs J B Doyle & Co, Clayton, Lowe & Co, Dold & Brother Samuel Kuife A S PARKER & CO

mar16d&w3m

JOHN MCHOME S T WALTERS

HOME & WALTERS,

Forwarding, Commission Merchants,

AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Fire Proof Warehouse Levee, Atchison, Kansas

REFERENCES—J B Doyle & co., Denver, P W Gross & co Chicago Samuels & Allen Nanson, Dameron & co, K L McGhee & co, Robert Campbell & co St Louis, Northrop & co, Bankers, W H Chick & co McCarty & Barclay Kansas City, Jones & Cartwright, Leavenw'th, L Challiss Stringfellow & Abel E A Rice & co, Atch'n, Hopkins Steamer Scotland, Greenleaf, Steamer A McDowell, Ohlman, Steamer January.

Agents for Jones & Cartwright s Pike's Peak Express Company mar16d&w3m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Drake McLain & Co is this day dissolved The business of the firm will be settled up by Ralph Wilson, Central City The excellent and well known ranch,

7 Mile House,

Seven miles of Central City, is for sale cheap for cash—or good stock will be taken in exchange Enquire of mar15d3w1t] CHAS BROWN Central City

SEED CORN,

JUST RECEIVED on consignment, and for sale by WM DUNN

OATS for sale by [1mn29d&w1m] WM DUNN

POTATOES for sale by WM DUNN

LEWIS N TAPPAN GEO H TAPPAN

TAPPAN & CO.,

Cor. F & McGaa Sts.,

DENVER,

—AND—

Cor. West 5th St., and Colorado Avenue,

COLORADO,

GOMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

Builders' Hardware of every description

STEEL AND IRON.

HERRING'S BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF SAFES

ROTARY AND SHIP PUMPS.

Hydraulic Rams.

RUBBER AND CANVASS HOSE FOR HYDRAULIC MINING

RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Rubber Clothing.

DUCK AND CANVASS FOR HOSE AND TENTING

GOLD SCALES.

S A D D L E R Y

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOOTS AND SHOES WITH COPPER TIPS AND SHIELD

MATTRESSES. AIR PILLOWS.

Tobacco and Cigars.

PATENT GAS GENERATING LAMPS.

Burning Fluid.

October 20, 1861 wtf

A. McCUNE & CO.,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS Graining Glazing, Paper Hanging, &c Orders respectfully solicited and neatly and promptly executed Shop on F Street, opposite B F Carr's store octod1

CRITERION SALOON.

HAVING recently become proprietor of this favorite and popular place of resort, I have refitted it at considerable expense, in a style to meet the wants of the public My bar is supplied with

The Choicest Liquors the City affords,

Where I shall be happy at all times to meet my friends and those who are disposed to favor me with their patronage CHAS HARRISON,

oct18 v17 Larimer st, between F and G

GATY, McCUNE & CO

Main & 2nd, bet, Morgan & Cherry

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Quartz Mills, Amalgamators and the celebrated "Ne Plus Ultra" Separator, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines from four to thirty horse power Stamps of any given number and weight with the latest improvements expressly for the Pike's Peak Gold Region

2-10-5 GATY, McCUNE & CO

PIKE'S PEAK CHEESE.

I AM in monthly receipt of Cheese from the Pike's Peak Ranch, on the Huerfano, which is admitted by all to be the best article in this market. Also, a superior article of

States Flour and Corn Meal,

which I am prepared to sell on reasonable terms for Cash WM DUNN,

Storage and Commission Merchant, Front street, opposite the Blake st bridge 2151

MORTON & FAIRCHILD,

Auction, Storage and Commission

M E R C H A N T S,

Nevada City, Nevada District.

WE are now prepared to receive all kinds of Merchandise on Storage and Commission Will make liberal cash advances on staple articles. Our store room is 20 by 60 feet, in the best location in Nevada, and not adjoined by other buildings Consignments solicited

nov10d1y MORTON & FAIRCHILD

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak

EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have recently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS,

And offer to the Public the same

Facilities, Despatch and Security

For the transmission of

Passengers, Treasure and Letters

Which they have ever given for like service to from the States

They have placed upon the route the best of and will run

DAILY TRIPS

TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS

Central City and its Vicinity,

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

FORWARDING

Express Matter and Letters

placed in their charge,

To All Parts of the Union,

with

SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH!

Running in connection with their

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS

—FROM—

DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH,

they present to the mountain community a

Quicker, More Frequent, Certain & Reliable

communication with the States, than can be otherwise obtained

THROUGH TO

ST JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH

From the Mountains in Seven Days,

FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS

At all times AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE

This is

THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TO THE STATES, and has

NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,

With any other

TREASURE, EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS

forwarded by every Coach in charge of an

Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger

Solely in the employ of the Co.

Letters taken through from any point in the mountains to St Joseph and Leavenworth for ten (10) cents each newspapers five (5) cents each Government stamped envelopes bearing our Express Stamp for sale at our offices in Denver and the mountains Principal Mountain Agency at Central City

Address Letters

Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.

St. Joseph or Leavenworth

JAS B JONES Agent

Denver, October 27, 1860 dawt

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

F L O U R,

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS. WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE. IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST., - - WEST DENVER.

—o—

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains, now on the —

10,000 SACKS FLOUR,

OF CHOICE ST LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered

Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar

House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO,

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS

Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and

B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and

Celebrated Premium Gold

Bars of Superior

Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

300 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes

—ALSO—

A large stock of Soap, Candles, Rice, Dried Apples, Peaches, Domestic No 1 Duck Bar Iron, Sheet Copper Crow Bars, Drills, Sledge Hammers Shovels Picks, Files, White Lead, Linseed and Lard Oil Spirits Turpentine, Chains Tubs, Wash Boards, Buckets, &c, &c, which we will sell

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers.

To Mountain Merchants we can offer additional inducements by sending their purchases direct to them, by our trains going weekly into the mountains at lower rates of freight than they can get them hauled by other parties.

We respectfully solicit a call and an examination of our stock and prices

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

October 1st 1860 dawtf

LEGAL NOTICE.

People's Government of Denver—Before N Sargent Judge of the Court of Common Pleas

Russell & Morehead, Plaintiffs, }
McGrugh, Mundee, & Co, Defendants } Affidavit,

IT appearing by satisfactory evidence to the Court that the defendants are non-residents, and do not reside within the jurisdiction of this court, it is therefore ordered that the said defendants appear before this court on the 28th day of March, 1861, and answer the petition of the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken for confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly, and that this notice be published for two weeks successively, in the Weekly Rocky Mountain News. The petition claims, of defendants twelve hundred dollars, with costs of suit, and prays for an order of attachment

N SARGENT, Judge

WILLIAMS & PERKINS Att'ys for Pl'ffs [m20w2t

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

Of any required number, weighing 400 lbs. each, or more if desired

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

WROUGHT IRON FACES—faced with steel two inches deep—or CHILLED FACES—chilled SIX INCHES deep of CAR WHEEL IRON

Solid Steel Faces—same price as Cast Iron

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired, at same price

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

which adapt themselves to the wearing of the faces or the different quantities of *materials* in the mortars—without any attention or alteration—doing away with any necessity for moveable collars, which are NOT USED IN PRACTICE—because to do any good, they must be moved up or down every 10 or 15 minutes—and consequently are *never used at all*

CAM SHAFTS,

not less than four inches diameter

MORTAR BOXES.

Of improved construction—very strong, AND PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT

GRATING

so arranged as to be easily taken out and put in again and still be perfectly WATER TIGHT

The only wrought iron stampers sent to the Peak were made by us, and the

PERFECT SUCCESS

of the fifteen mills manufactured by us attest their superiority as to

Durability and Efficiency.

One company, under date December 7 1860, writes—"YOUR MILLS ARE THE BEST MILLS IN THE MOUNTAINS, AND HAVE THE BEST REPUTATION FOR SAVING GOLD"

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

FURNISHED AS DESIRED

'JUDSON GOVERNOR'

(the only good governor made) furnished without *any additional charge.*

Parties who have friends in the Peak can learn all about the mills by having them call on the following mill men, or any others using our mills

GEO C COLEMAN,	Eureka Gulch.
T A HALE & CO,	Chase's Gulch
RUSSELL & AVERY	do do
HAYNES & WHEELER,	Toll Gate Mill, Gregory
KENOSHA QUARTZ CO	Nevada Gulch
HAWKE, NUCKOLLS & CO	Mountain City

BORUSSELL & T A HALE, Agents, Mountain City

jan5wtf

WILLIAM DUNN,

Storage & Commission

MERCHANT.

Dealer in Provisions and Groceries,

Front Street, opposite Blake St. Bridge,

DENVER.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES

J B Doyle & Co., Denver Gerrish & Co - Denver Jones & Cartwright, " Murdock & Newhouse, " Judge Houghton, Santa Fe Col St Vrain, Mora N M R Campbell & Co, St Louis C J Kearney, Kansas City A S Parker & Co., Atchison sep2dtfw1e uno

Hardware Store,

FERRY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE JEFFERSON HOUSE

DENVER, J. T.

THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory is called to the fact that here, and only here, can be found everything in the line of

Tinware, Hardware and Stoves.

This store was established in the autumn of 1858 and will continue to furnish Miners, Farmers Merchants and Mechanics with every thing wanted in our line and will not be behind the times in prices or supply of goods

46tf KINNA & NYE

W. ADAMS & CO.,

COMMISSION

Storage & Forwarding Merchants

LEVEE,

ATCHISON, KANSAS

Agents for D P White & Co., freighters 2-13-1y

NEW STORE

IN THE MOUNTAINS!

Jones & Cartwright,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains, and meet the wants of the trade there, we have rented the store lately occupied by Mr Storms, in the Bank building, in Central City, where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver,

And intend to keep a complete stock of Staple Groceries and Miners and Builders Hardware, &c , which we will

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

Wholesale purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

Freight added A large stock of the best St Louis Flour always on hand JONES & CARTWRIGHT

oct25dlmwtf

BROADWELL HOUSE,

LARIMER ST DENVER.

J. M. BROADWELL, Prop'r.

THE above Hotel having been thoroughly re-furnished in the best style, is now re-opened for the accommodation of the City and the traveling public from the States and the mining regions It being the oldest, largest and most commodious Hotel in the city, comprising the best accommodations A share of the public patronage is solicited

No pains will be spared to make city and transient guests and families comfortable, and supplied with all the attentions and luxuries which the country and the market affords

Good stabling, &c for animals The Bar is supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and the office room with files of the latest papers and periodicals of the day.

A fire-proof safe is in the office for the safe keeping of money and other valuables [michlda tf

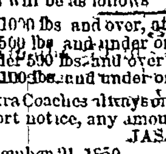
Central Overland California

AND

PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.

CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!



ON AND AFTER THE FIRST inst fut, the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth City and St. Joseph to Denver City terms will be as follows

On 1000 lbs and over, at the rate of 20 cts per lb

On 500 lbs and under one thousand, 25 cts per lb

Under 500 lbs and over one hundred, 30 cts per lb

On 100 lbs and under one hundred, 40 cts per lb

Extra Coaches always on hand, enabling us to forward, at short notice, any amount of freight.

JAS. B. JONES, Agent, Denver.

December 21 1860 dec21d&wtf

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY & GUNS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS OF

Colt's Pistols.

W. & B. DOUGLASS'

CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS,

G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S,

Church, Plantation & Steamboat Bells.

PATENT WIRE FENCING.

HERRING'S

CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.

St Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works

Empire Plows. Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes Zinc, Spelter, &c, &c, &c.

LARGE STOCK OF

BLACKSMITHS', Carpenters' and Millwrights' Tools Platform and Counter Scales House Builders Hardware, Farming Implements, Rubber Belting and Hose, Turton & Butcher's Files, Griffins Horse Nails, Westenholm's Pocket Cutlery; Ames' Shovels, Spear & Jackson's Saws, always on hand, and for sale on as favorable terms as any Jobbing House East or West.

Will save Cash and prompt six months buyers, Freight and Exchange on the East.

Orders solicited and promptly filled

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,

Nos 139 and 141 Main street, St. Louis.

M A CLARK E H GRUBER, M. H. CLARK

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

LEAVENWORTH - - DENVER, K. T.

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,

—AND—

GOLD DUST.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N Y; Gillmore, Dunlap & Co. Cincinnati; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St Louis, Marine Bank, Chicago, and Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth

We have in connection with our Banking House a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our

Coin for Gold Dust.

The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations

24ctf CLARK, GRUBER & CO

PATEE HOUSE!

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE PATRONAGE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE gold regions is respectfully solicited for this new and elegant hotel It is second to none in the country in its various apartments

L. T. MINOR, Proprietor.

N. B —The office of the Pike's Peak Express Company is in the hotel building

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

LUMBERTON MILLS,

PLUMB CREEK K T.

WE are now prepared to furnish Lumber of assorted grades, either at our mills or Lumber Yard, corner of Cherry and Fifth streets, at the shortest notice, and at the

Very Lowest Cash Prices.

Having two mills in operation capacitated to cut 20 000 feet of Lumber daily, enables us to fill bills immediately upon presentation

All kinds of stock, wagons, &c., taken in exchange for Lumber Orders left either with D C Oakes, Denver City, or J U S Eyre, at the mills, will receive immediate and prompt attention

feb28d&wtf D C OAKES & CO

C. L. BARTLETT,

LUMBER DEALER,

FIFTH ST—*A short distance west of Cherry Creek.*

HAS on hand a large quantity of the best quality of Pine Lumber which he will sell at the Mill or at his Yard in Denver,

At the lowest Market Prices.

Ponies, Horses, Mules, Cattle and Wagons taken in exchange for lumber. Call, if you want to save money.

Denver, Jan 7, 1860 jan7d&wtf

FOR SALE.

Colby's Soap and Candle Factory,

ON F street, near the bridge Not being a practical soap and candle maker, and having other business to attend to, I wish to dispose of the above establishment all complete, in good running order and capable of turning out

One Thousand Lbs. of Candles Per Day.

Also, the same amount of Soap To some good responsible parties, I will sell the above at a low figure, and on easy terms Will give time on one half the amount

For particulars apply on the premises; or to Reylio Wells at this office A. U COLBY.

Feb 27—d30dw4t

$20,000

IN GOLD DUST WANTED!

—oo—

ARNOLD & MARTIN,

HAVE on hand and for sale, for cash or gold dust,

FLOUR, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR.

AND ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES, AND CAN FRUIT,

A few Coal Stoves and Grates,

CONFECTIONERY,

HARDWARE,

And several good road Wagons, Log Chains, Ox Yokes and many other articles not mentioned

Purchasers would do well to give them a call as they are determined to sell.

Blake Street Denver. oct4d&wtf

ELMES & BICKFORD'S

BADGER STATE QUARTZ

MILL.

The Best Stamp Mill Ever Invented.

THE advantages this machine has over all other Quartz Mills, are so apparent that all who have seen it work acknowledge it to be the most complete thing for the purpose that has yet been invented

It weighs not over one-fourth as much as other stamp mills of the same capacity

Two men can frame and set up the largest sized mill in two days or less.

It is made of the best quality of wrought iron, its rubbing surfaces are steel faced and hardened, there is no cast iron used except for the boxes and stamper heads, the latter are chilled on the face; it is simple in its construction and not liable to get out of order, it will require no repairs that a common blacksmith cannot do

It always has the same blow or height of stroke; the stamp raises the same height above the stone whether it be one inch or one foot in thickness

Each stamper can be made to give as many or more than two hundred blows per minute

It can be adjusted to diminish or increase the number of blows per minute, and can be adjusted to give a blow with a 200 lb stamper equal to the blow of a 3, 4, 5, 6 7, 8, 9 or 1000 lb stamper

There is less friction in this machine than any other; therefore it can be run with less expense and with less power

The springs by which the force of the blows are regulated are made by R Hoe & Co the celebrated Printing Press manufacturers, and are warranted to perform what they are represented to do, and retain their elasticity for years.

Power Required, Weight and Cost of Four Different Sized Mills.

No Stamp	Horse Power	Weight of Mill	Weight of Engine	Price of Mill
4	4	2,500 lbs	2,900 lbs	[illegible]
6	5	3,500 "	3,200 "	[illegible]
8	7	4,500 "	3,900 "	[illegible]
12	8	7,000 "	4,500 "	[illegible]

One of these mills can be seen in operation at our store, where can be had Engines, Pumps, Belting, Hose, and all kinds of machinery for working wood or iron or for mining purposes.

HIGGINS, MOWRY & CO.,

Machinery Warehouse, No, 205 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ills.

R. W. ROATH,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Larimer Street, near the Post Office,

A [illegible] Gold Watch. Mr. R. has had thirty-five years experience in his business. Fine Geneva watches [illegible] all sizes. 28tf

New Grocery and Provision Store,

JAMES E. BOYD & CO.,

NEBRASKA CENTER, N. T. Keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Clothing, &c.

We have opened a large farm at this point and are prepared to furnish the emigrant with all kinds of vegetables, corn, oats, hay, etc. all of which we will sell 25 per cent cheaper than any firm in the vicinity. Nebraska Center is situated on the Military Road to Omaha, N. T. (directly opposite Ft Kearney) and by taking this road the emigrant saves 100 miles of travel to the Missouri River, besides the road is settled all the way.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[From the Daily of Wednesday, 13th]

—— B. F. Dalton & Co. received new goods by Frost's train to day. The new year's trade has commenced.

C. O. C. Express Arrival.—This coach came in from the States last night. C. P Hall, passenger, and E. H. Bruce Express Messenger.

——We noticed a lot of very large Beets this morning, at the market of Butrick & Co., on Front street—one of which weighed 7½ pounds. "That beats all."

—— The shooting mania again reigns, and citizens who value their lives, will do well to keep away from crowds, and don their coats of mail, when they venture through doubtful localities.

Mountain Horse Thieves.—Our City Marshal was particularly lively on the hunt after horse-thieves from the mountains, this morning. When last seen, 'Bill' was making tracks for Auraria, where he had got on scent of the reported horse stealers.

——Workmen are engaged grading and preparing the race course on 'Reynold's Ranch," a short distance below the city The track is one mile round, and will be enclosed with a tight board fence, eight feet high, and will be completed in time for the races, to come off on the 15th of April.

——Jackson District, on South Clear creek, is a newly organized one, which promises soon to become one of prominence W B. Lawrence is the Recorder, and also acts as claim agent. Jackson and Mount Etna are the names of two of the leads recently discovered

To Correspondents.—We must ask the indulgence of our correspondents for the delay in the appearance of their favors. A large number of interesting contributions are on file and will appear as soon as we can possibly find room. Several matters of local interest are also crowded out 'The Company's communication will receive attention to-morrow.

More Shooting.—This morning about 10½ o'clock an affray took place on Ferry street, between a German named Eimstad and a man named Johnson. The latter applied the term of "thief" to the former, whereupon pistols were drawn, and Eimstad, being the quickest on the trigger, put a ball through Johnson's leg The whole affair might be called an e-leg-ant transaction.

——Farmers are now busy at work fencing and breaking up the ground, for the spring crop. There is some excellent farming land in the valleys of the Platte, Cherry and Clear creeks, and we are pleased to see so much of it put into practical use There is perhaps no soil or land in the western country better adapted for agricultural purposes than that lying in the valley of Cherry Creek, towards its head. Every claim lying on this creek, for a distance of over thirty miles, is now taken, and will soon be occupied and made useful. 'God speed the plow"

Yesterday's Shooting Affray.—Both parties to the affray of yesterday, which resulted in the death of poor Ned Norris, were arrested and taken before Judge Downing "Buckskin" was committed for trial to day, manslaughter in the first degree Thos P Evans was also taken before Judge Downing, but on objecting to the court, he was brought before Judge Sargent, and committed for trial next Tuesday at 10 o'clock, a. m., "for assault with intent to kill." He gave bail in the sum of $300 for his appearance. We intended to comment freely upon this affair to day, but as we we do not wish to prejudice the public mind against the prisoners in advance of a trial, we refrain from all further remark until after the matter has been judicially considered.

First Train in.—M R. Frost's mule train of five heavy wagons arrived this afternoon with goods for the freighter, consisting mainly of candles, butter, oysters and other nick nacks that are scarce in market The train came through in less than thirty days, which, considering the 800 miles of snow, is making good time. This is the first arrival of goods this year. The train will start back in two or three days

Fire.—A log cabin down near the Platte, on the Auraria side, was burned down yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock. It was reported that the crazy Mexican was the incendiary. Cannot our authorities do something for, or with the two or three crazy men in town? Is there no place where they can be secured?

[From the Daily of Thursday, 14th.]

Thanks —Friend Jones, of the C O C & P. P Express Co , will accept our thanks for late New York and St. Louis papers.

——The Musical Concert at Central City, last Saturday evening, was a success. Mrs H. W. Colver, especially, acquitted herself most admirably on the occasion

Fined.—The German, P. M. Eimsted, who was tried before Judge Downing yesterday, for shooting Johnson through the leg, was fined $50 and costs. He ought to consider himself a lucky fellow to get off so easily

——"Buckskin," whose trial was set down for yesterday, before Judge Downing, was not able to be present, on account of his wounds, which are said to be more serious than at first supposed.

—Messrs. Merriman & Kent, of Empire City, are stopping for a few days in the city. We learn from them that some rich gulch diggings have been found in that neighborhood.

——Last night, at the Apollo, was a glorious entertainment, and the house one of the finest capable of being congregated, on the occasion of the farewell benefit of Mr. & Mrs. Langrishe. Such complimentary tributes to the private and professional worth and talents of the beneficiaries were gratefully received and appreciated.

Personal.—Our sanctum this morning presented very much the appearance of an Eastern town-meeting. Pullman, from Central City; Sweet from Gold Dirt; D. D. White, from Missouri City; West, from Golden City; together with friends Ames, Blake, Walker, Tappen, Wells and others, of Denver, all convened to do us honor. The private room of our Junior was invaded, and the freedom of that sacred locality was appropriated at once. It will take two days to put things to rights in that room. "We would also state," that the News subscription list was somewhat augmented on this gay and festive occasion. "The Gazelle came in" and was much admired by the entire party. Sic artem, 8 horse omnibuster.

——Mr. Cody's fine two story frame, on Larimer street, is now completed, and will soon be filled with a choice stock of millinery goods—of which the ladies will please take note. Mrs. Cody is now east making her purchases, and will return in a few days with the largest and finest stock of goods for the ladies ever brought west of the Missouri River.

——Our morning cotemporary copies a paragraph from our paper of last evening, in relation to the arrest of Henry Basye, thinks we must be laboring under a mistake, and then goes on to give particulars which correspond exactly with the statement made by ourselves We stated that an arrest was made—that the charge was robbery—that a demand had been made for a watch, with a pistol drawn—and that the trial was set down for the 14th, before Judge Sargent. We said nothing against the honesty or industry of the individual arrested, and this effort of our neighbor to engender ill-feeling between ourselves and Mr Basye is unmanly and unjustifiable.

The item itself, in our columns, was put in with the usual criminal report, and referred only to the charge which had been brought No reflections or remarks were made, and we have no doubt that Mr Basye will be able to defend and fully vindicate himself, when the matter comes to an issue We have known him for a long time, and we believe he knows us too well to believe for a moment that we would intentionally injure him by an untruthful report in any case to which he is a party

[From the Daily of Friday 15th]

—— The weather betokens rain The sky is cloudy and murky, the air feels April-like, and if it don't rain before Sunday, our barometrical tube has deceived us.

Personal —W. R. Blore, Esq , President of Gold Hill, and Mr Merrill, of the Union Mill, at the same locality, called upon us to-day. They will remain in town several days

—— The La Clede mill cleaned up on the 13th $939 40, from one cord—one hundred and two feet—of Bob Tail quartz, from claim No 1, N. E. No quartz in these leads that will pay: Oh, no!

York District.—At an election recently held in Yorktown, the following district officers were elected: President, J. F Smith, Recorder, Lewis W Berry, Sheriff, Wm McBride

Golden Gate Hotel and Restaurant — Messrs Hine & Montandon have re-opened the Star Saloon, (Ki Harrison's) McGaa st , under the above name, and are now prepared to serve up meals at all hours, and the best the market affords

Honorably Acquitted —In the trial of Mr Basye, last evening, upon the charge of robbery preferred against him by Mr F. A Hunt, he was honorably acquitted by a jury of his peers A determined effort was made against him, but the result of the investigation must be entirely satisfactory to Mr Basye

Stone building —We learn that Capt Parkinson, has contracted for a fine stone building in Central City, just above Nuckolls & Hawkins store The building is to be 40 by 50 feet, two stories high, with a cut stone front, the upper room to be fitted up for a fine hall Mr. Tolbert is the contractor and builder

—— Another man blown up day before yesterday,—Mr George Gaw, while in the act of drilling out an old blast in Mr Burrough's claim, on the Burrough's lead, was seriously injured by an explosion, which in all probability will forever deprive him of his eye-sight When will our miners desist from such dangerous experiments?

Masonic Funeral —The remains of Dr H. H. Beals, were accompanied to the cemetery this morning, by a full representation of the Masonic fraternity of this city, and a large number of citizens A band of music preceded the procession playing a solemn dirge, and the brothers of the mystic tie were clothed in appropriate regalia. The scene was a most solemn and impressive one.

Uncle Jim Goodell.—We received a call this morning from Uncle Tim Goodell, well known throughout this region as an old mountaineer and guide He is thoroughly familiar with all this region, and was a guide with Lieut Marcy in his explorations in 1853. Uncle Tim is a whole-souled, kind hearted man, and has always been held in high estimation by those who have traveled with him. He is now located on Thompson's Creek about fifty miles below this city

—The C. O C. & P. P Coach arrived this morning on regular time, with a large lot of Express freight, and the following list of passengers, S Kingson, C S Bassett, H H Dillard and Lady, F Z Salomon and A P. Harfield. John Mayfield Messenger.

The road is improving rapidly, and there will probably be no more delay in the arrival of the Coaches.

A Useful Book.—We have received an advance copy of a new work called "The Rocky Mountain Gold Regions," which will prove most valuable to emigrants, not only but useful to all who feel an interest in this region. The book contains sketches of the History, Geography, Botany and Mineralogy of this region, with a list of all the quartz mills in operation last summer, the owners of the same, the kind of mill, the power used, together with much other valuable matter. A late and correct map of the routes between the river and Denver, together with a table of distances from station to station, accompanies the work No emigrant should start from the river without one of these books. They will be for sale at this office in a few days.

A. C Ford's Watch Returned —We are requested by Mrs Martha A Ford, to hereby tender her acknowledgments to some unknown person, for the return last night, of the watch and chain that was upon the person of her husband, at the time of his disappearance last fall

She much desires the return of the papers that were upon his person at that time, and we earnestly hope that any one, having them in possession, will at once comply with her request; She designs leaving for the States in a few days

From Mr. Bailey, with whose family Mrs F. is at present stopping, we learn that the watch was handed him at his door—whether he had gone in response to a knock—between nine and ten o'clock last night, by a man, evidently disguised, of whose indentity, he has not the remotest idea. The watch was enclosed in a backskin purse, in which it seemed to have lain for some time. The purse was then wrapped in paper, and enclosed in a small paper box, addressed to "Mrs A. C. Ford."

Delaware.

The Delaware Legislature finally adjourned on the 8th, having voted down an extra session on the state of the Union.

The Organic Act for Colorado.

We are indebted to Col Person for a copy of the Organic Act, providing for a temporary government of the Territory of Colorado It was received too late for publication to-day, but will appear to-morrow

—It is a little singular that of all the pseudo "delegates" from Pike's Peak, who have been in Washington the past winter, not one has been attentive enough to the interests of this region to forward a copy of this Act to the press of this city for publication, and we are even now indebted to a private individual for a favor which we had a right to expect from those claiming to be looking after our interests at the Capitol — All the information we have been able to gather in relation to our Territorial organization, has been gained through our regular telegraph despatches

MINER'S MEETING.

At a regular meeting of the Tarryall and Hamilton Miner's Association, held at Lyceum Hall in Upper Tarryall, on Friday evening March 1st ,

Wm J Holman, Presiding.

The following resolutions were introduced by C A Staring, Esq , and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted

Whereas, We, the miners and residents of Hamilton and Tarryall, situated as we are, in the heart of the Rocky Mountains with communication with the American settlements, interrupted by deep snows for a great portion of the winter, and

Whereas, The great advantage of a regular mail communication has been until a late period denied us, and

Whereas, For the past fall and winter, said mails have been furnished us under contract, by C. S Hinckley & Co , bringing us our papers as well as letters with regularity and punctuality, and never behind time, proving an energy on the part of said Company, and their gentlemanly carrier, Mr Graves, who's deserving all praise — Therefore be it

Resolved, That we, hereby tender to C S Hinckley & Co our hearty thanks for the faithful discharge of their duties, so much to our advantage

It was moved and carried, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished by the Secretary to the Rocky Mountain News, and that they be requested to publish the same

W J Curtice, Sec'y

[Communicated]

Cherry Creek.

This famous locality seems to attract considerable attention of late, and certain parties have just realized the fact that it is *the* place to build. Let me inform such parties that the bed of Cherry Creek was claimed and recorded by a certain company, for a water privilege, on the 31st day of January, 1861, and that it is the only claim of said premises on record Subsequently some persons have seen fit to put up foundations near the Blake, McGaa and Larimer street bridges, and recently one "individual" has procured action by the Legislative Council, said body granting him permission to erect a building in the bed of the creek, imposing certain conditions Now, the Town Company, under their claims, surveys, plats, &c , have no shade of right or title whatever to said premises, much less the power to grant such right to other parties; and it strikes us as rather novel on the part of the Legislative Council to assume the responsibilities of legislating in regard to the matter It may as well be understood, that the Company claiming the bed of Cherry Creek, as a water privilege, will not be driven from their rights by private individuals, or corporated bodies

The Company

ESSAY BY PROF. A. BARKER,

READ BEFORE THE MILL MEN'S ASSOCIATION OF NEVADA DISTRICT

Mr President, and Gentlemen of the Mill Men's Association

I have ever found it necessary even when addressing my superiors, to consider them as perfectly ignorant of the subject matter of my investigations and especially do I consider it necessary on the present occasion For though we might have been versed in the elements of chemistry, in our early days, yet the business and cares of life have driven most of its technicalities from our memories, and we cannot readily understand a subject strictly chemical without refreshing our minds in those technicalities. Excuse me, therefore if I spend a few moments in bringing to your view a few of the elemental principles and laws of chemistry

The number of simple elemental substances which compose the earth and everything that pertains to it are only fifty-four —forty-three of which are known to be metallic or metaloid seven combustible or supporters, and the remainder non metallic. These combine and recombine in every possible way, but yet according to fixed and invariable laws

A few of those laws will be mentioned First every element unites with other elements in a fixed and definite quantity, both as to volume or measure, and weight To illustrate—water is composed of oxigen and hydrogen Now when these are separated into their gasses, the oxigen is found to weigh eight times as much as the hydrogen, and yet so light is the hydrogen that it will measure twice as much as the oxigen As hydrogen is the lightest of all known substances, the quantity with which it unites with other bodies is taken as the standard by which the combining weight of other bodies is estimated Hence hydrogen being one, oxigen, which unites in eight times its weight, is eight, so carbon which unites in a quantity six times as heavy as hydrogen is six In like manner the quantity in which each of the simple substances unites with others has been ascertained and fixed These are called equivalents, and no substance will unite except by its equivalent, or some multiple of its equivalent Carbon, for example, will unite by one equivalent six or by two equivalents twelve, or three eighteen, and so on, and in no other quantity This law is invariable

The power—the nature of which, nothing is known—which causes bodies to unite and combine, is called chemical affinity Oxigen unites with every known element. The compound formed by the union of oxigen with a metal is called an oxide. In a few instances a metal, oxidized to a high degree, forms an acid It is not necessary for me to describe an acid, as every one knows what it is The union of oxigen with a non-metalic substance, is called an acid When one equivalent of oxigen unites with a metal, the compound is called a protoxide. (from protos Greek first) When two equivalents so unite, the compound is called a deutoxide When a larger number of equivalents so unite, a per oxide When more than one equivalent of oxigen unites with a non metalic substance, forming more than one acid, the weaker acid or the one containing the least number of equivalents of oxigen, ends with the termination *ous*, and the stronger in the termination *ic*, hence, sulphurous acid and sulphuric acid When more than two acids are formed from the same base, the one with the less number of equivalents of oxigen has prefixed to it the term hyper, (under or less,) as hypernitrous acid, nitrous acid, hypernitric acid and nitric acid

The compound formed from the union of oxide with an acid is called a salt. The salt formed from the acid ending in *ic* receives the termination *ate* Thus, nitric acid and oxide of copper united, form nitrate of copper Nitrous acid and oxide of copper, form a compound ending in *ite*—sulphite of copper So of all others, as carbonate of copper, carbonite of copper, phosphate of copper, phosphite of copper The same rule obtains when more than two acids are formed from the same base is hypernitrite of copper, nitrite of copper hypernitrate of copper and nitrate of copper Hence from the name alone the composition of any salt may be known Example—nitrate of lead—termination *ate*, from the acid in *ic*—Nitric acid and the oxide of lead, nitric acid—oxigen and nitrogen, oxide of lead—oxigen and lead

The compound formed from the union of two or more metals is called an alloy *To this rule there is one important exception.* The compound formed from the union of mercury with another metal is called an amalgam. Thus, an amalgam of gold, an amalgam of silver an amalgam of copper an amalgam of tin The are formed severally from the union of mercury with gold silver, copper, lead and tin

When a non metalic substance unites directly with a metal the name of the compound ends in *uret* Thus sulphur and iron form a sulphuret of iron, sulphur and lead a sulphuret of lead; carbon and lead, a carburet of lead, phosphorus and zinc a phosphuret of zinc, and in the same manner all others *To this rule there* are a few exceptions, which I will name The compounds formed by the union of iodine, bromine, cyanogen and perhaps some others, with metals, receive the termination *ide* as iodide of potassium, bromide of silver, cyanide of potassium, &c

It is a well known law in chemistry that when two elemental bodies have but a slight affinity for each other the presence of some third body will greatly strengthen that affinity To illustrate, some of the metals have but a slight affinity for oxigen They will remain for a long time exposed to the atmosphere, and even to moisture and remain untarnished—for tarnish is simply the oxidation of the surface

An acid will not unite directly with a metal, but unites as we have seen, with the oxides of the metals Now, the presence of an acid on the surface of a metal, strengthens very much its weak affinity for oxigen, which it imbibes from the air or water which surrounds it, and is rapidly oxidized. The acid unites with the oxide as quick as it is formed and thus the metal is quickly dissolved This may be illustrated by dropping a bit of zinc into diluted sulphuric acid The water is necessary in the acid to afford, by its decomposition, oxigen to oxidize the zinc.

In like manner the presence of an alkali causes the rapid oxidation of a metal. This may be witnessed by placing a piece of potash in an iron kettle The potash will imbibe moisture from the atmosphere and partially dissolve, and soon the kettle will be deeply oxidized.

Strange as it may seem, the opposite of this law is equally well established, viz: That when bodies have a strong affinity for each other the presence of a third body will sometimes destroy or very much weaken that affinity. It is not necessary that I should illustrate this law as we shall have an illustration in the further investigation of my subject.

I have now exhibited very briefly such and such only of the principles and laws of chemistry as are necessary to the proper understanding of my subject I do not deem a further apology necessary, for detaining you so long, and wearying your patience on these dry details, but will now hasten to investigate, in as few words as possible, the subject, which, with the advice and consent of the chairman of your committee of ways and means, I have selected for this occasion, to wit

The Causes and Effects of the Color which arise on the Amalgamated Surface of Copper Plates when used for the purpose of saving Gold.

When it was first discovered that an amalgamated—or as it was generally and very improperly termed galvanized—plate of copper would attract the fine particles of gold and separate them from the crushed quartz, permitting the debris to be carried away by a current of water, it was thought that a desideratum had been accomplished that would secure an untold amount of precious metal. But on applying such plates to the tables and sluices of the quartz mills, it was discovered that they were almost immediately covered with a reddish, bluish or greenish coating, which effectually prevented the gold from adhering to their surface

I am present to investigate the nature and cause of this color, that a remedy may be applied

I have already remarked that copper in dry atmosphere or in water, unexposed to air, does not readily unite with oxigen, yet when exposed to air and moisture, and especially when a third body such as an acid or alkali is present it unites with oxigen with great rapidity, and I have also remarked that the oxide of copper unites with great facility with nearly all the acids, not only with the stronger but the weaker—even the vegetable acids—forming salts, all of which are of a reddish or blueish green

Upon careful inquiry of the mill men, how they have cleaned their copper plates and what they have used to cause the mercury to unite with the copper and amalgamate the surface, I find that they invariably use either acids or alkali Either of these being present on the surface of the copper will cause it to attract oxigen from the atmosphere or from the moisture around it, thus forming an oxide of that metal

Now if an acid is present on the amalgamated surface of the copper plate, or if carbonic acid shall be collected from the atmosphere, then a reddish or greenish salt will be formed, and because its affinity for pure copper is much weaker than that of amalgamated copper, it will invariably rise to the surface

To illustrate Let nitric acid, more or less diluted, be used to make the mercury unite more readily with the copper Now, the acid does not combine with the mercury but is simply mixed with the amalgam, and readily finds its way to the surface of the copper and, by its very presence, causes oxigen to unite with the copper, and as fast as the oxide is formed, the acid unites with it, rises to the surface, and the plate is covered with the green paint called verditer

If sulphuric acid is used, in like manner, the oxide of copper is formed and converted into a salt, the paint called mineral green

Vinegar, acetic acid, and common salt (chloride of sodium,) are often used The effect is equally pernicious The vinegar decomposes a portion of the common salt forming an acetate of soda and hydrochloric acid The hydrochloric acid unites with the oxide of copper and forms a soluble salt, the hydrochlorate of copper The acetic acid remaining acts upon the copper, forming verdegris

The three salts above mentioned—the nitrate, sulphate, and the acetate of copper—are, in general the substances which discolor the copper plates on the tables and in the sluices when acids are used to facilitate the amalgamation of the copper

When alkalies are used, the effects are equally disastrous though produced in a different manner

The presence of the alkali causes the copper to oxidise Now, if the quartz have been roasted so abundant are the sulphurets which they contain the water used for sluicing will be almost saturated with sulphuric acid which, in passing over the copper, finds its way to it, and mineral green is abundantly formed Or the oxide of copper from its strong affinity for carbonic acid, readily attracts it from the atmosphere and forms with it carbonate of copper, which is a light reddish green color This salt may be seen almost always near the edges and on the lower portions of the sluices

Thus then, whether acids or alkalies are used, the invariable product is the salts of copper which give the green color so universally seen on the surface of the copper on the tables and in the sluices And these salts will continue to form until the acids or alkalies are entirely exhausted, and this will not generally occur for several weeks

The salts of copper or verdegris operate in two ways to prevent saving gold First the coating of verdegris opposes a mechanical obstruction to the fine gold which passes from the mortar, preventing it from touching the amalgamated surface of the copper—hence it is washed directly over the plates and carried away with the tailings, Secondly from various experiments which I have made, I am convinced that the presence of any of the salts of copper has a tendency to prevent the union of gold with the mercury in the riffles and also with the amalgamated copper plates on the tables and in the sluices

Hence then it becomes a very important inquiry: Is it possible to prepare copper plates so as to prevent the accumulation of the salts of copper? and if so, How shall it be done?

The first of these questions I am prepared to answer in the affirmative It is possible to amalgamate copper plates so as to prevent the oxidation of their surfaces and consequently effectually prevent the formation of the salts of copper

How can it be done?

Neither acids nor alkalies must be used even in the cleaning the copper Copper, when passed flat under the rolling press, becomes fibrous and porous, and the surface especially when it is rolled thin, considerably oxidized After the acid used for cleaning, has removed the oxide from the surface of the copper, it penetrates the pores of the metal, and cannot readily be removed, and by its presence causes the copper to oxidize Consequently acids should not be used even for cleaning the plates of copper On the contrary the plates should be cleaned entirely by mechanical means A good method is to use coarse sand and water with a sponge or woolen cloth and continue to scour them until the pure metallic copper is reached Or, undoubtedly, some of the mechanics belonging to this Association could prepare a revolving wheel or belt which covered with emery or some other grit would clean the copper and save the manual labor When the surface of the plates is perfectly cleaned, lay them upon a table or bench, and, having previously prepared sand by washing it thoroughly from all its earthy and fine particles, and carefully dried it, pour on the surface of the copper a small quantity of mercury and about a spoonful of the prepared sand and rub them briskly upon the surface of the copper with a bit of cotton rolled in a ball The mercury will amalgamate slightly at first with the copper The rubbing with the sand should be continued until the surface is somewhat roughened, and then more mercury should be applied, and the rubbing continued until the surface is completely amalgamated, when the sand may easily be brushed off

Emery may be used instead of sand and the work may perhaps be more quickly performed

One set of plates prepared as above directed, were used for many days and not the least particle of tarnish or color appeared upon their surface and what is of the utmost importance they caught the gold from the very first, saving more than double the quantity of gold saved by a neighboring mill that crushed from the same pile of quartz. Very Respectfully

A Barker

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If you wish to get it Without Delay.

Parties wishing to contract for freight would do well to call early, as DR J L CARTWRIGHT is now in Denver, and ready to

CONTRACT FOR FREIGHT.

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We will be prepared to forward ALL freight sent to our care JONES & CARTWRIGHT
Denver, March 4, 1861 dawtf

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Leavenworth City, Kansas.

WE are now fully prepared to put up superior Quartz Mills, Saw Mills, or any kind of machinery or castings at the shortest notice and of the latest and most approved styles and at the lowest eastern prices Estes late Patented Uniform Lift Mills and

Patent Hand Mills,

Built only at this shop, possessing many advantages over any other kind of mill yet in existence For particulars refer to Messrs Smith & Chaffee, Lake Gulch, Town & Rush Quartz Valley and Ferrell & McRarey, Lewis worth Gulch

Mr Estes will be in the mountains for a few weeks with his improved mills, to exhibit the same and receive orders, and those who want a good mill, cheap should see these mills work before purchasing elsewhere

MAISON, WILSON & CO.

Smith & Chaffee, sole agents, Lake Gulch. All orders left with them will be promptly filled
Mountain City, July 11, '60. 2-12tf

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BREWERY.

ALE : : LagerBeer : : ALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public that they have received their Spring Stock of Barley, Malt and Hops, and will now keep constantly on hand a good supply of LAGER BEER and ALE, at their Brewery.

Orders left with J B. Doyle & Co. will receive prompt attention SALOMON & CO
Denver, June 9, 1860. 2-8tf

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Collecting and Real Estate Agents. Denver, C. T D C Collier is a Notary Public for Kansas Territory feb13dawly

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JEFFERSON HOUSE,

FERRY STREET, DENVER This new and commodious hotel is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage.
jan1wtf W. H. PILES, Proprietor

MT. VERNON HOUSE.

MT VERNON, K. T—G MORRISON, Proprietor—This new and elegant house is now thoroughly fitted and ready for the reception of guests 2-17tf

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON—Office on Larimer street one door north from New York Store, where he can be found at all hours, when not professionally engaged. Teeth extracted 1-31tf

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A well selected stock of Stationery, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Omaha, Nebraska. 2-5tf

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TURNER & HOBBS,

BANKERS—Will receive Deposits buy and sell Exchange purchase Dust or remit the same for coinage Office in Reed & Hiffner's brick building, Ferry st., Denver 2-9tf

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IS NOW

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

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DOLD & CO.,

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Nov 30, 1860—dawtf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE STORES at present occupied by White Gerrish & Co and Curran & Mead, at Missouri City Possession given 1st of May next This is a fine chance for one wishing the best location in the mountains for a general business Also a store and rooms above just finished and possession given immediately at Bottonsburgh near Missouri City Also three good buildings suitable for stores saloons dwellings or boarding houses, at Missouri City—possession immediately Also, one thousand feet on the "Missouri City lode" This Lode prospects at a depth of sixty feet ten cents to the lb and is warranted to yield six hundred dollars to the cord Any one having the means to put a good mill on the foot of this lode in Missouri City can make a rapid fortune Also two original shares (being two-sevenths) of the town of Missouri City This is beyond doubt the best location for a town in the mountains Also five claims with sluices and toms all complete, on the Grass Valley Bar Clear creek and about fifty lode claims on some of the best lodes in the Mountains Also, three Store-rooms 24x30 feet, with offices above, on Front st, in the city of Denver These stores will be ready for occupancy on the 1st of April next Also, one valuable Ranch claim on Boulder creek and a stone foundation and lot at Mount Vernon—a good chance for a large warehouse

Apply to A S Doane, Esq., or Curran & Mead Missouri City or M D Curran Tremont House, Denver
feb11dew3m

LEGAL NOTICE.

WINCHESTER HALL will take notice that Richard F Whitsitt did on the 7th day of March A D 1861 file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of Denver before J Downing, one of the Judges of said Court, demanding judgment against the said Hall for the sum of $552 74 money due upon sale of real property and upon two certain promissory notes made by said Hall to said Whitsitt, bearing date the 27th day of August A D 1860, and payable the 10th day of December 1860 and 10th day of January 1861, respectively Now therefore unless you the said Winchester Hall shall be and appear at my office in Denver City on the 21st day of March A D 1861, at 10 o clock A M of that day and answer or demur to said petition the said petition will be taken as confessed and judgment by default will be rendered against you for the said sum of $552,74, according to the prayer thereof J DOWNING Judge
march13w2t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Chauncey B Clark vs Spafford C Field } In the District Court of Mountain County, Jefferson Territory First Judicial District

SPAFFORD C FIELD the above named defendant, will take notice that the above named plaintiff, on the 7th day of March A D 1861 filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Mountain County Jefferson Territory, his petition against you, claiming of you the sum of four hundred dollars ($400) as money justly due him from you for three yoke of oxen and damages, and you are further notified that upon the necessary affidavit being filed in the above entitled cause an order of attachment was duly issued by said clerk directed to the sheriff of said county, commanding him to attach the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of said defendant, in said county and that the said sheriff in obedience to said writ of attachment seized certain lands and machinery of the said defendant, as will more fully appear by reference to the return of the said sheriff now on file in the office of the clerk of the said court, and you are further notified, that you are required to plead, answer or demur, to said petition in said court, on or before the 20th day of March A D 1861, or said petition will be taken as true, and judgment rendered against you for the said amount, $400

A. C Swift pltf's atty EDWIN JAMES,
Clerk of the District Court of Mountain County
march13w2t

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution to me directed, from the District Court of Jefferson County Territory of Jefferson, in favor of Wendlin Hund and against the goods chattels, lands and tenements of Charles H. Grigsby, I have this day levied upon the following described property to-wit — Lot six (6) in block eighty-two (82) on the south side of Clear Creek in Golden City, and the buildings situated thereon, also the undivided half of five acres of land with the buildings thereon, situated above Golden City and known as Grigsby Bowles & Co's saw mill site I will sell the above described property at public sale on the 10th day of April 1861, between the hours of nine (9 o clock A M and four (4) o'clock P M of that day to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand at the Court House door in Golden City

E W McILHANEY Sheriff,
Golden City, march 11 '61 by Henry C Green, dp'y.
march13w2t

LEGAL NOTICE.

GEORGE W MOODY will take notice that William D. Earle did on the 6th day of March, A D 1861, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver, before J. Downing, one of the Judges thereof, demanding judgment of foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by said Moody to said Earle conveying to the said Earl the following described premises, to wit That part of lot one (1) in block two hundred and forty-one (241) in the west division of the city of Denver, described as follows, to wit, Commencing forty feet from the south east corner of said lot, thence running north sixty-six feet, striking north line forty feet west of north east corner, thence west sixty feet, thence south sixty-six feet to the south line of said lot, thence sixty feet east to the place of beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, for the purpose of securing to said Earl the payment of a certain note for the sum of $150, bearing even date with said mortgage to wit the 20th day of March, 1860, and payable ninety days after date—and praying that said premises may be sold to satisfy the said sum of $150, with the interest due thereon Now therefore unless you, the said George W Moody, shall be and appear at my office on the 28th day of March, A. D 1861, at 10 o clock a m of that day, and answer or demur to said petition, judgment by default will be rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition.

mh20w2t] J. DOWNING, Judge

LEGAL NOTICE.

JOHN D O'CONNELL will take notice that W H. Russell, Alexander Majors and W. B. Waddell, former partners as Russell, Majors & Waddell, who sue for the use of Alexander Steel, F Y Ewing and E B. Allen did on the 25th day of February, 1861, file their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver, before J. Downing, Judge of said Court, demanding judgment for the sum of $101.81, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 2nd day of September A. D. 1860 against the said O'Connell money due upon a promissory note made by said O'Connell to said Russell, Majors & Waddell, bearing date Sept 1st A D 1860, and payable one day after date Now therefore unless you, the said John D O'Connell, shall appear and answer or demur to the said petition on the 25th day of March A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock p m. of that day, judgment by default will be rendered against you, the said John D. O'Connell, for the said sum of $101.81, with interest as aforesaid J DOWNING, Judge.
march13w2t

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PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL!

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Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgamator.

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill having been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt, but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect complete and durable Quartz Mill known It is now confidently offered and honestly recommended to all good quartz miners of whatever locality, as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a perfect Quartz Mill and Amalgamator, for the following reasons

First —It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done, than any other machine

Second —It pulverizes all material passing through it (in water) to an absolute impalpable and inconceivable degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine

Third.—It is, within itself, without extra appliances, machinery or fixtures a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface and better arranged and more effective, than can be profitably applied to any other machine,

Fourth —It is quite as simple in construction, as easily managed and far more durable than any other machine now in use

Fifth —The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less than one half the water necessarily used with ordinary stamps.

Sixth —The process of pulverizing is such (being grinding and attrition combined, in water,) that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole in stantly passing off over the amalgamating surfaces as fast as made sufficiently fine to float in water.

Seventh —There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or clog—wear out or break—or the amalgamating surfaces to pack or load (with anything, but amalgam) nor for any thing to break or get out of order—the new crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels, each possessing more than four times the strength actually employed in performing their offices

Eighth —This machine may be driven to its full capacity with a six horse power (six inch bore ten inch stroke) portable steam engine, or its equivalent in water or animal power

Ninth —It has crushed and pulverized, at numerous trials, hard compact lime-stone, silver quartz of the hardest kind and French Burr Mill-stone, indiscriminately, every particle to absolute impalpable fineness, at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour, as may be attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable witnesses, etc It may, therefore, be safely and honestly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three cords of 30,000 lbs of Pike's Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours

The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is 9000 Pounds.
Space occupied 10 Feet square
Weight of Engine, complete, 3800 Pounds.
Price of Machine, at Shop, 1000 Dollars.
Price of Engine, complete, 650 Dollars.

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For the Patentees, W H & I SCOVILLE

N B Circulars containing a cut and detailed description of the construction and operation of the above Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at this Office in person, or by mail nov7ly

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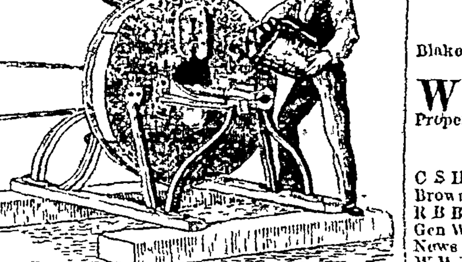

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THIS MILL, invented the past season by Charles Howitt is the best yet invented for pulverizing Quartz It is light and yet durable, having no grinding surface. We could give a great number of references, but those purchasing should see and satisfy themselves In fact it needs no commendation, as it does its own blowing Weight, 1,200 pounds Address

GEO. L SANBORN, Agent Denver,
or H SANBORN, Box 194, Chicago, Ill.
feb25d&wtf

LEGAL NOTICE.

A Phinney, pl'ff vs R W Crampton, D J Leverisee, T H Cooley, L E Newberry, S N Stebbins, Wm H Noble, J R Tracy and H T Lay Partners under the name, style and firm of the C B & Q Quartz Mining Co def's } Territory of Kansas, County of Arrapaho, District of Nevada, in the Miner's Court in Chancery

NOW upon the 2nd day of March A D 1861, it appears from the return of the Sheriff that the defendants in the above entitled cause can not be found; and upon the same day an affidavit being filed in Court by said plaintiff, that the defendants are non residents of the said Territoy; on motion by plaintiff's counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants be notified by publication in the "Rocky Mountain Weekly News" for six consecutive weeks, that the said plaintiff has filed his petition in equity in the Miner's Court in Nevada District claiming of the said defendants the sum of nine hundred and fifty four dollars and seventy cents, (951,70) as money justly due on a promissory note, and that unless the said defendants appear before me on Saturday the 20th day of April A D 1861, at 9 o clock A M at my office in Nevada City, and make answer unto the said petition if any they shall have, the matters and things therein set forth will be taken as confessed and true, and judgment rendered against them accordingly

Witness my hand at Nevada city this 7th day of March A D 1861, WM. T. MUIR, Judge
Hambleton & Kimberland, pl'ff's atty Miner's Court
march13w6t

B. R. PEGRAM, J H WARNER, J BALDWIN
G M. DODGE.

PEGRAM, WARNER & CO.,

Council Bluffs.

BALDWIN, PEGRAM & CO.,

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DEALERS IN FLOUR,

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LIQUORS, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Queensware, Stationary, Miners' Tools, &c., Blake Street Denver, 2-10tf

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MERCHANTS,

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DAILY SALES OF MERCHANDISE, CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, &c

WE have a spacious store for the storage of all kinds of merchandise, ample accommodations for large trains, and every effort made to give satisfaction in the disposal of Goods, Stock and Wagons at auction or at private sale Parties consigning to us from the States, can direct care Jones & Cartwright Atchison or Leavenworth, and care B , H. & C., Denver. [feb13dawtf

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H BURTON GEO HIGGINS. W. S COLLINS.

MAMMOTH CORRELL,

BOARD AND SALE STABLE

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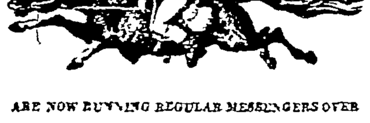

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Gen E Estabrook,	A G Boone,
Hon Millard Fillmore,	Jones & Cartwright,
E L Fillmore, Zanesville O,	Coleman & Moore,
Lyon, Pullman&Co Cen City	C A Cook & Co,
Taylor, White & co,	Judge E Wakeley, N T,
B S Buel, Mountain City,	Col J B Porter, Lexington,
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feb25d2mw1t

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SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St. Louis, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Memphis, Nashville and all Eastern and Southern cities

Passengers leaving St Joseph at 6 A M., arrive in St Louis same evening, running through in 16 hours; affording a good night's rest in St. Louis, and morning connection on all Railroads for the East, North and South.

Save 13 hours time by taking the only all Railroad route to St. Louis

By taking the N. M R. R. at Hudson, passengers avoid the many delays incident to river navigation, viz. Fogs, sand bars, high winds, dark nights, etc., etc. Also, will avoid 150 miles river navigation and hack hire from levee to different railroad offices $1,25, for carriage 25 cts., and for portorage 25 cts, By taking the N. M. R. R., all this extra expense is saved, and Passengers are certain to make close connections with all the roads running from St. Louis North, East and South, thus saving 13 hours' travel and $1,75 in money.

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Be sure and ask for tickets by the N. M. R. R.

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FLOUR FOR THE MILLION!

WE keep constantly on, a large and beautiful supply of American Mill Flour, made at our mill in New Mexico, at Hamilton City near Tarryall, and are about erecting a good building at Independence City, a new place just laid out at old Pueblo crossing, on the Arkansas river, from which place we can Supply Colorado and the Miners, In the mining districts of that region, at lower rates than can be procured from any other point

2-4tf ST VRAIN & EASTERDY

ST. VRAIN.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF Goods. Also, ample accommodations for ranching stock, A good corell, plenty of grass and water. Terms low. GEORGE THRUM.
46tf

STARR, JOHNSON & CO

FREIGHTERS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Stoves, Nails, Glass, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Sheetiron and Copper, Miners' Tools, Carpenters' Tools

Door Trimmings and Babbitt's Metal

Goods delivered free of charge.

All persons wishing to contract for freight will please call on the undersigned
jan8w3m STARR, JOHNSON & CO, Spring Gulch

50,000 Sacks

OF EXTRA

FAMILY FLOUR

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the City Mills, Council Bluffs, I

Baldwin, Pegram & Co., Denver, Lacy & McGeath Bros & Co., Omaha, N T, are authorized agents for the above flour

G. M. DODGE, Superintendent

THE above mill is located at Council Bluffs, the Missouri river, which is the nearest accessable point to Denver and the Gold region Peak, of any point on the river It is also by an extensive Wheat producing country, facilities for making flour cannot be excelled The attention of Merchants, Freighters and to this country, is particularly called to the we possess for supplying them with breadstuffs prices than can be obtained at any other outfit for the plains Complete outfits can at all times tained at Council Bluffs and Omaha.

P. W. GATES & CO,

Patent Quartz Mills and Machinery,

MANUFACTURED AT

Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

BEING THE LARGEST MACHINERY MANUFACTORY west of New York City, where may be found

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines,

LOCOMOTIVE, TUBULAR

AND

CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,

Premium Portable Circular Saw Mill

PORTABLE FLOUR & CORN MILL

(with or without bolts,)

Having erected and thoroughly tested the above we can confidently recommend all wishing to procure good Quartz Mill, to procure one of Messrs. P W Gates & Co , of Chicago C. B. Clark & Co.

P W Gates Esq —Dear Sir. I have for a number of years, been in the Gold Mines of California, and have examined at least thirty mills for crushing quartz, preparing it for the Amalgamator. I have also examined your Stamp Mill and confidently say that it improvements which makes it the best mill I ever saw. No one need have any fear in procuring your Mills, for, if well managed, success is certain. Yours respectfully, Morris Sleeper. Former Sec'y and ag't Union Quartz Mining Co.

Messrs P W Gates & Co —I have to-day seen while in operation. one of your Quartz Stamp also your Pulverizer and Amalgamator. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be superior to any machine for crushing and amalgamating that I have ever seen in California. M Talcott, Former Sup't Cossumness G Q M Co., Eldorado

CAUTION.

We have expended a large amount in perfecting machinery and in procuring patents, and shall all persons for any infringement of our rights for making or using our improvements.

Mr D R. Fraser, of our firm, has located himself Eureka Gulch Gregory mines, and will receive and give any information required as to Quartz and other machinery.

Particular reference is made to our several mills running in the above mines, among which we will mention Cofield & Co's Scranton & Co's, Whitcomb & Co in Nevada Gulch, Crane & Boyd's, in Eureka Gulch Mitchell & Co.'s, and four others, in Lake Gulch.

P. W. GATES & CO.
2-12tf Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill

All kinds Mill Gearings & Furnishings.

SUPERIOR SHINGLE MILLS,

P. W. Gates' Patent Screw Cutters,

Steam and Water Guages and Whistles—Engine Trimmings and Brass Work Castings—Smoke Pipes Breeches—Sheet Iron Work—P W. Gates Patent Sugar Mills, Evaporators and Machinery—Scales of every size—Warehouse Trucks—Letter Presses, Grocers' Sugar Mills—Gudgeons. Shoes and Dies for Water Quartz Mills, & Water Saw Mill Irons, &c

Furnished on short notice—Superior all others for wear.

IN view of the important improvements we have invented, in Quartz mills and Machinery, and the unprecedented low tariff of freight to St. Joseph, and points on the Missouri river, connecting by arrangement, with the freight Express Company of Daniel D White & Co., and Jones & Cartwright, we are prepared to furnish Machinery for the Mines of quality and to better advantage to the purchaser can be done at any other point.

We select the following certificates, from those we have received, which speak for themselves:

Mountain City, Gregory Dist., March

The subscribers, early residents and practical of the Rocky Mountains, have carefully examined seen in operation the Quartz Mill and Machinery erected by Messrs. P. W. Gates & Co., of Chicago have no hesitation to pronounce it the most we have seen, far superior to anything that here, or we have heard of as yet, and we commend it as the most effective and best for this region that can be procured, embracing important improvements over all other mills.

Charles W Fisk, Geo W Brizee, A C Swift, Simmons, R W Crouch, Wm H Bates, Joseph Parker, C Wiltse, S Packard, J H Gregory, Harry Gunnell

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Michigan "Waggon Depot

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1861.

AUSTIN & TOMLINSON,

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has been in the frontier trade for two years, and we trust has earned a favorable reputation. We commence the new year with increased facilities for doing

Our Stock is large and very complete

Particular attention is called to our wagons, which we think are unsurpassed for and lightness of draught. Orders filled with All communications addressed to B. F. La answered promptly. B. F LATHROP,
jan12daw3m Sixth St.

NEW ROAD.

THE road to Gregory and Clear Creek by way of Mt. Vernon, is now open for teams. It is emphatically the

Best and Shortest

to all the Mining Districts in the Country
feb9d3m PITTING

NEW BLACKSMITH

DUNK has been to the mountains, has returned, satisfied to live, and just erected a new blacksmith shop Larimer street bridge, opposite the I am prepared to do all kinds of work repaired on short notice, also, a kept constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to Horse
2-15tf

PEGRAM WARNER

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots ing goods generally. Proprietors Flour and Feed put up expressly

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS.

VOLUME 2. DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1861. NUMBER 49.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

NEWS PRINTING COMPANY

DENVER, COLORADO.

WM. N. BYERS, JO. L. DAILEY, } PROPRIETORS. { EDWARD BLISS, H. E. ROUNDS,

TERMS:

One year,	$5 00	Three months,	$1 50
Six months,	2 50	Single copies,	2

OUR TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

The organization of the new Territory of Colorado, and the sequence of official appointments soon to be made known, has awakened no little interest in our city A general satisfaction is experienced over the boundaries of our new territory, and the location of Denver so near its geographical centre, is conceded on all hands as a guarantee that our flourishing city will be selected as the Capital It is to be hoped that the appointments will be made with direct reference to the best interests of this region, and that the claims of party will be a secondary consideration in the selection of men for important public positions amongst us The leading offices will prove to be no sinecures. There is a vast amount of responsibility, and no little labor connected with the offices, and we hope the appointees will bring with them a business zeal and integrity which shall secure an upright and energetic administration of government The duties of the Governor are plainly and explicitly set forth in the organic act, and there can be no excuse for official action of an offensive character. An opportunity is now presented for the first Governor of a new territory to achieve an enviable popularity No other territory has ever been taken under the federal wing, with so many bright and promising prospects, and no more auspicious circumstances ever clustered around a first organization of government We have all the elements of a rich and prosperous sovereignty; and with a wise and prudent administration of our now somewhat confused and complicated affairs, our young state will soon take high rank in the glorious confederation

AN ACROBAT.

Notwithstanding the malicious statements of the press to the contrary, we have ever opposed the dissolution of the American Union —*Mountaineer*

If a magnificent premium were offered by the proprietor of some traveling troupe of gymnasts for the most skillful "ground and lofty tumbler" in the world, and our neighbors on Larimer street were to contend for the prize, all competition from outside parties would prove a waste of strength and ability. Our cotemporaries can occupy both sides of the same question, in a briefer space of time, than even that kaleidescope journal, the New York *Herald*, from whom our neighbors quote this morning, and ensue. The *Mountaineer*, until quite recently, plainly and unequivocally endorsed and defended the secession movement, and if our neighbor requests it we will publish a few extracts from his files to substantiate our assertion It is a little singular that the public should universally set down the *Mountaineer* as a secession and disunion sheet, if there is any truth in the claim of its editors that they "have ever opposed the dissolution of the American Union." But the claim has no foundation in fact, and the public know it

THAT CONFIDENCE MAN.

Our readers doubtless remember the case of a man who some time ago sold a lot of cattle at the auction stand of Messrs Cooke & DeLano, in this city, secured the money and disappeared. Soon after he again presented himself at their office in an entirely changed dress and appearance, and demanded payment for the same cattle, asserting that they were stolen from him

The next report was that he had fled and was subsequently captured and tried by the people at Canon City. His name is J. L ..., and he is a citizen of Del Rey, an addition to Canon City. The cattle were stolen from Curtis & Co.

After a full hearing of the case, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and assessed a fine of $300, or banishment from the country, which latter was done, and he fled to the mountains and has not since been heard of. Banishment is certainly a light punishment for stealing $500 worth of property.

FROM SANTA FE.

By the arrival of the Military Express last evening, we are in receipt of the Santa Fe *Gazette*, of the 9th inst. It contains nothing of interest to people in this country, except the single item that the Pike's Peaker, Heppel, accused of murder, was brought before Judge Benedict, upon a writ of Habeas Corpus, and after a full hearing remanded to jail. His trial will commence the first Monday in April. Dr Drake McDowell is practicing medicine in Santa Fe we see by his card in the *Gazette*. The Military Express is a great convenience to the people along the whole route, from here to the Mexican towns, and the time between here and the New Mexican Capitol has been reduced from forty, to ten days.

THE HEPPEL CASE —We are under obligations to "Madison," a voluntary correspondent at Santa Fe, for a lengthy report of proceedings of Pike's Peakers, held in February at Santa Fe, Taos and Rio Seco, to consider the case of Mr Heppel, a miner from this country, who was charged with murder and imprisoned by the New Mexican authorities. Before receiving it we had published most of the same matter from the columns of the Santa Fe *Gazette*, and it seems hardly necessary to republish the whole of it at this day There seems but little doubt that Heppel was wrongly imprisoned, and we can hardly think that a U. S. Judge will permit the sacrifice of his life, merely to pander to the prejudice of the native Mexican population.

It is not usual for a tragedy to wind up with a wedding, but the administration of Mr. Buchanan closed with the marriage of Miss Harriet Lane, to James Carlisle, ... The fortunate bridegroom is a wealthy ... and gentleman.

... has been discovered in different parts of Kansas, and preparations are said to be making, with a view, during the summer, to extensive operations in that line.

"Legal Notices."

We believe that the editors of the *Mountaineer* are both lawyers—at least they proclaim themselves such by advertisement, and in any other country than this, such advertisement would be regarded as *prima facia* evidence that they had some *little* knowledge of the rules and practice of courts But here, as in the early days of California, the force of circumstances often drives men to new and untried fields of labor, and compels them, in their desperation, to adopt professions or trades with qualifications far beneath those which at the East are required of an entered apprentice As a general thing such persons 'mistake their fort," as Artemus Ward so appropriately defines it, but occasionally a vast amount of brazen impudence and unblushing egotism comes to the aid of members of the class alluded to, and they "rush in where angels fear to tread"

It is very evident that the writer of the leading article in Thursday's *Mountaineer* is a highly ornamented and brilliant illustration of this practice Of course no man who had ever been permitted to practice in any respectable justice's court in the States, or who possessed any knowledge of law as there administered, would boldly put on record the evidence of his own ignorance on a very simple question, as does our neighbor in his leader of this morning. We stated that "a Sheriff, a City Marshal, a City Clerk, a Judge of Probate" and other public officers had the right to bestow their official advertising patronage where they chose We repeat the assertion to-day, and are only astonished that one of ordinary (*very* ordinary though it be,) intelligence, and with any experience as a publisher, should deny its truth. In this connection we protest against the way in which our cotemporary misrepresents our statements We did not say, nor can our words be distorted into any such meaning, that the officers mentioned above "are *all* entitled to dispose of *one* and *the same* advertisement" But we do aver that each has the right to bestow his patronage where he pleases, without any reference to the wishes or requests of the parties interested We will ask our neighbor a few questions Does not a Sheriff generally select the organ of the party to whom he owes his election, as the medium of his legal notices? Are the parties to a sheriff sale allowed to dictate how or where that sale shall take place, or in what paper the notice shall be published? Are not the City Clerks and Comptrollers of all eastern municipalities expected, and even required by common usage, if not by law, to give their tax sales and other notices to the official paper?" It matters not if these officers 'have no legal right conferred on them over the subject'—it is a matter which does not require special legislation to determine, any more than there is a necessity of a statute enactment to require our neighbor to prove that he is not fully and completely a blockhead Both are admitted by common courtesy.

Another evidence of the ignorance and inexperience of our egotistical neighbor, is his position as to our rights as 'the 'official organ" He states positively and with a pompous air of patronizing condescension, that he 'will now impart to them [us] the important intelligence that it is the duty of a city official paper to publish *only* the proceedings of a City Council" We are more than ever convinced, after reading this declaration, that our neighbor is not only a newly-fledged lawyer, but that, in assuming the duties of a publisher, he has mistaken his calling He evidently was never connected with any paper of character or influence at the east, or he would have known better than to thus blazon forth his own ignorance and stupidity Does not the official paper of St Louis publish, *in addition* to the 'proceedings of the City Council,' the tax sales, the notices of street commissioners, and many other legal "ads" with which the City Council have nothing to do, and are not these "ads' given to the official paper *because* it is the city organ?

We regret very much that we cannot reciprocate that passage in our neighbor's article wherein he charges us with an ostentatious display of our own virtues The lack of any of these in our neighbor, precludes the possibility of any *display* of that principle We are also offered what are called "the two horns of a sharp dilemma," and requested to hang on one or the other Respectfully declining to take either, and believing that our cotemporary already occupies both, not only, but a half dozen equally as sharp, we yield our neighbor the palm in the use of epithets, and turn him over to the tender mercies of a community before whose scornful finger he already begins to shrink and tremble

Quartz Mills.

In justice to the owners of Quartz Mills and parties intending to purchase mill machinery, we call attention to the fact stated in the advertisement of Messrs R C Totten & Co, of the Western Foundry, St. Louis, that parties purchasing at St Louis will save from *ten* to *fifteen* dollars per ton in freight over those purchasing at Chicago or any point east of the Mississippi River This will be gained merely on the transportation to Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Omaha, or any of the other starting points for trains. We also call the especial attention of our subscribers in the Clear Creek region to the above firm's advertisement in relation to submerged water wheels, warranted not to cut away in sandy water, which is the difficulty with all submerged wheels. We also call the attention of all parties to the Patent Solid Cast Steel Faces, which will, we are very sure, supercede the chilled faces entirely, as they can be furnished at a reasonable price, and will outwear the cast iron many times, saving in time and transportation Messrs R. C Totten & Co deserve success for their untiring endeavors to get up the very best machinery for quartz crushing.

WE ACCEPT —The challenge of our uptown neighbor to produce the proof of our charge, that he is a secessionist and disunionist, is accepted We will furnish the evidence in a day or two.

To do your friends in the States a favor; send them the Weekly NEWS.

From our Daily of Thursday, Mar, 21

The News.

The Coach due yesterday morning, arrived in the evening, bringing us our usual budget of telegraphic reports to the afternoon of 16th inst.

In addition to the full dispatches published we gather some items that may be of interest In the U S Senate, on the 14th, a resolution to omit the names of Messrs Brown, Davis, Mallory, Clay, Toombs and Benjamin, from the roll call —as their seats are vacant—was adopted.

Ex-President Tyler has made a long speech in the Virginia Convention, recommending that Va put forth an Ultimatum demanding full and complete security as the only condition upon which she will remain in the Union He thought such a step would bring back the Cotton States The speech was generally conciliatory

Dates from Texas are to the 11th Arrangements had been made for giving up Fort Brown to the State authorities The Federal troops were all moving toward the coast.

A resolution was before the Convention to submit the Constitution of the Confederated States to the people for ratification or rejection

In the U S Senate on the 16th Mr Mason introduced a series of resolutions inquiring of the President the present disposition of certain of the Federal troops, and his design. Laid over

Mr Douglas' resolution with respect to forts, arsenals, navy yards and other public property, was taken up and gave rise to a lengthy debate in which much feeling was evinced, and some sharp words passed between Messrs Douglas and Fessenden— The debate continued until the hour of adjournment

The Mountaineer on Secession.

Our morning cotemporary, in the face of a score of leading editorials published during the last three months, sympathising with and endorsing the steps taken by the Southern States, has lately had the effrontery to deny its disunion proclivities, and challenged us to make good the charge we have preferred against him Our file of the *Mountaineer* is not full and complete, and it extends back no farther than five or six weeks, but we are able to find even in the few copies before us abundant evidence of the truth of our assertion—that the *Mountaineer* has advocated and defended the secession movement In the following extracts we copy only from the leading editorials of our cotemporary Many articles have appeared in the *Mountaineer*, copied from Southern secession journals with approving comments, which we have neither the room nor the inclination to give,—which articles were, some of them of the most treasonable character If any one can possibly mistake the tenor of the extracts we give below, he is more stupid than the authors of the editorials

'While the Peace Convention indulges in verbose speeches, and Congress wavers with indecision the seceding States have exhibited the earnestness of their intentions by their prompt and vigorous action Scarce had the news of their secession been announced, before it was followed by tidings that they were busily and almost unanimously engaged in the election of delegates to a Southern Convention"

'She (the South) *justly* conceives and measures the necessity of presenting a complete and powerful organization to deter or resist the coercive tendencies of the republicans The *maintainance of her dignity*, her newly assumed character, her very existence even depend upon her being prepared to repel invasion If the intemperate advice of a licentious and partizan press, together with the pressure of fanatical preachers and rampant politicians, can prevail over the counsels of prudence and wisdom, and the rights promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, then it may be concluded that the policy of the incoming administration will enforce the Southern Confederacy to maintain "THE RIGHT OF REVOLUTION" with the flaming sword and the thunders of the cannon."

"While the Northern people labor under the impression that the South is moving only for buncombe, that she will come back into the Union, that she is entirely dependent, they naturally feel indifferent in regard to the impending crisis, nay, they even regard it with feelings of complacency, if not of merriment This security and stolid indifference arises from a grievous ignorance of the condition of the South—they rest on a thin crust of misrepresentation which hides from their view the seething fires beneath, ready to burst forth with volcanic power"

"Whilst these men of words are reasoning around in their giddy, infinite and eternal circles, the seceding States are pushing forward their preparations for vigorous and determined resistance should coercion be attempted, are putting their military on a warfooting, and paying not the slightest attention to the newspaper combats raging among the friends of the Union"

"It may be that this union will be torn and convulsed, *in the deliverance of the principles of which* the South is *pregnant*, even as the realm of Britain, pregnant of the principle that equality is the right of man, was delivered through the Revolution It is an ordinance of nature *wise and right*, as nature's ordinances always are that the germs of animal life can only come through hemorrhage and rupture to development"

"With the successful termination of the American Revolution, however, more liberal views and principles were put in application, and the rights of men and communities were distinctly affirmed Among these rose conspicuously the RIGHT OF REVOLUTION, and it was clearly enunciated, in the Declaration of Independence, that every people had the inalienable *right* to alter and change the government, whenever they deemed it oppressive The assertion of a *right* carries with it the idea of its peaceable exercise and enjoyment"

"The act of the present Congress cannot be regarded as the act of the United States, or what formerly received that name, for say and regret as we may, two strong de facto governments, separate and distinct from each other, now exercise jurisdiction over parts of the territory which formerly formed the domain of the *grand* Republic"

"Mr. Lincoln must have but a poor opinion, indeed, of the resolution and courage of the seceding States, if he thinks for a moment, that they will forego their stern resolutions, and abandon the path, that they imagine their honor and safety demands they should pursue, at the sound of any words, however sooth, soft and musical, that do not embody an intention to *secure them in their constitutional rights*"

"Mr. Lincoln cannot rate higher than a political cheat, who has plunged his country into revolution, for his own aggrandizement, and if the latter is correct, he is trying to lure the South to its destruction by diplomatic tricks, and words, that sound friendly enough but mean bitter and irrevocable hatred"

We rest the case.

FROM QUARTZ HILL.

MARCH 17, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS —As we read in your excellent paper occasionally, letters from Mountain City, Nevada City, Id'ho, &c &c., but nothing from this lofty and sublime eminence upon which we reside, we feared it might be forgotten that such a locality as Quartz Hill or South Nevada was in existence, with its acres of Patch—partly sluiced last summer—and its noted old leads, and still more noted new ones—we mean want of notoriety *abroad*—for we have the elements within us, and *established* for a solid notoriety in the future, and that future only limited to the balance of the cold season In a few weeks, the music of *two quartz mills* established on the ditch—one now in process of construction by Mr Arnett, which is progressing rapidly, and from present appearances will be a well executed job, the other belonging to Wilson & Co, which will be amended and improved—together with the sluices and toms on the Patch, will infuse new life and energy The Baker, and east end of the Burroughs lead, which caused so much excitement last summer, have been but little worked this winter The Missouri, which is now considered the main one on this part of the hill, has been worked in three shafts by Messrs Chas Brassler & Co, Bailey & Martin, and the Messrs Hardesty, who have all taken out rich pay dirt from near the surface—dirt paying at the mill of Sykes & White, in Nevada, from $110 to $160 per cord Hardestys and Baileys are now in a cap rock—the latter have blasted down 25 feet For the last few feet most of the rock is saved, being mixed with black pyrites, thus creating strong hopes that their labor of the winter will be richly rewarded ere long Mr Wm Jones, during the greater part of last summer, worked his claim on the same lead with good success, and we suppose will set in with renewed energy the coming season, when he makes the discovery—which he certainly will—that Gold Dirt and Union are but emanations from this great center

The Kent Co lead, which is worked above and west of the Patch, is creating quite a sensation The Messrs Cislers, of Michigan, are having a large amount of quartz taken out, for several hundred feet there is a windlass on each 25 feet, and hands busy throwing out quartz, at $25 per cord Above the Kent a few feet, three claims are opened and working on Ralls Co lead (John Kidd, the discoverer) which is thought by many, and not without reason, to be the same as the one worked by Cisler, the east end being but a spur or branch, for all the leads on this hill seem to branch out before running into the Patch Messrs Kidd & Co and Smith & Co are taking out large piles of quartz, which they are keeping in store for the warmer weather of the spring Several cords from Kidd's claim paid well early in the winter Close above, and partly in the territory of the Ralls, is the Shelby Co, lately discovered Mr Brassler is now sinking a shaft on No 2, east of discovery, and is quite elated with his prospects Next above is the Egyptian, discovered last spring by Mr Nancy of Egypt. Ill, which pays well on the east end not having been opened yet west Cross leads, such as the Cisler or Stevens Jefferson and Pennsylvania have been discovered, running S E and N W The first of these has been opened from the base of the hill on Illinois Gulch to the summit

Several of the mill men and those connected with mills have been attracted to the leads on this hill, purchased claims, and made arrangements for working others on shares Prospecting is also going on between the leads already found for new ones, for experiment has already proved that leads distinct at least on the surface and for a considerable distance down, exist within fifty and frequently 25 feet and less of each other Several claims on the east end of the Gardner lead, which runs north of the Kent, are paying well, the west end I know nothing about

One of our neighbors, Mr Chas Shetter is quite elated at the prospect of finding good gulch and lead diggings at some point on the North Fork of the South Platte He partially prospected a gulch and brought with him some fair looking blossom quartz He was unfortunate, however, in losing a younger brother, John, who, in company with one other, in a trip along the range, stepped on a deep drift of snow from a ledge of rock against which it was banked, when the mass, becoming detatched, slid, dividing into three parts, Shetter, it is supposed, occupied the centre, and was hurled probably a considerable distance and buried beneath the mass, the other escaped unhurt after being several times submerged, and was finally left on some snow which lodged behind The hat of the former was found near the starting point, he had a shovel and pick with him, and his brother thinks that unless he had been killed by being hurled upon rocks, he could have opened a passage and come out The body has not yet been found Mr L and a company started a few days ago for the place, intending to recover the body, if possible, and reduce then for mer prospecting to certainty

A strong proof of the confidence of the owners of claims on the lately found leads in this vicinity, is the energy put forth in working them, even in the piercing northwesters, which until the last eight or ten days—in which time the weather has taken an entire change for the better—blew fierce and cold for two months Some days, however, were rather severe, when the time was spent in the various cabins, in the usual manner—jokes, cards, and wise and unwise views expressed of governmental difficulties

Wood on this hill is becoming very scarce, a number of the grasping gentry having cut off all the timber for speculation, in the shape of cord-wood, but some of it requires watchful attention, as it is likely to be dear wood, for cold cabins are not at all conscientious when piles of wood, well seasoned, grin at them in a cold northwest snow storm

Since the instalment of pleasant weather, men may be seen daily, packed, steering for the newly discovered diggings Union district, Clear Creek, and the neighborhood of Chicago Creek still have strong advocates

The water, it is said, has been started in the Consolidated Ditch, and hands are in advance of the water, clearing it out This is the last report, and, from the character of the present weather, we are in strong hopes of its truth

Many of the mills are refitting and introducing the improvements which are said to be doing wonders at Gold Dirt Mr Waterman, who owns an interest in a six stamp mill in Illinois Gulch, visited the mills there, returned in good spirits, and is now engaged reconstructing his. Mr White, who has been running his mill in Nevada Gulch during the greater part of the winter, and giving perfect satisfaction to those for whom he crushed—which, by the by, is owing as much to the strict personal attention he gives the business, linked with a good, sound judgment—will soon add the same improvements to his mill and, I am told, would prefer not crushing pyrites until then

SLEDGE

SAINT JOSEPH AND DENVER —Do our citizens want to open up trade between this place and Denver? We think it very important that they should take some steps to secure a trade between the two points—it certainly is the interest of both places to have intimate business relation, and we hope public attention will be directed to so important a connection We have merely asked the question to direct attention to it on the part of our business men We may have something more to say upon the subject at another time —*St Joe Journal*.

A New Contributor.

DENVER, March 20th, 1861

EDITORS NEWS —I have seceded—have cut the acquaintance and fellowship of my long-time friend Doesticks, P B, and am now trying the world on my own account

Through many stormy days and sunny ones, I was his bosom friend, and he mine In his friendless days I helped him, and he helped me—I gloried in his genious, I encouraged his aspirations and urged him on to glory and renown He was my Polar Star, around which revolved the sphere of my existence, and I worshipped him in his glory and splendor In my way, and to the best of my ability, I assisted him, and—though I say it who should not—I believe it is to my generous aid, and friendly advice, the great success of his early writings is attributable. I helped to write his visit to Niagara, to Detroit and many other of his literary effusions, and we swore to stand by each other 'till death should us part

But Doesticks became proud—could not stand prosperity and celebrity like I could, and that's the rock on which we split I stood his insolence and impudence for some time, but at last had to secesh, when he undertook to write those silly articles for the New York *Mercury* Against all my persuasion and eloquence, he made an agreement to furnish regularly to that namby pamby sheet, "diversions of Doesticks" whether he had a subject to write about or not He at once reduced himself to a level with Edward Everett, Sylvanus (Corn) Cobb Jr, James Buchanan and other mediocre penny-a-liners, who are obliged to write for a living I stood by him for two weeks, and could stand it no longer Although it tore my heart strings, to part with Doesticks, yet stern imperative duty was unrelenting, and with a herculean outburst of grief, I tore myself away, and left him forever Dejectedly I rushed through the streets to the St Nicholas, and took a back room "up seven pair of stairs," and there sat sadly down to ponder upon my unhappy fate. An outcast without friend or relative, a wretch drifting upon the sea of time, without helm or compass But something must be done I must find 'new worlds to conquer," but where? In the south? no too much prospect of war there In the north? no, that is afflicted with the same complaint, and if there is anything that I detest, it is war, where I am in the least danger of getting hurt.

I thought of California but upon making a careful computation of my finances, and comparing the sum total, with the advertised rate of steerage passage in the Vanderbilt, I found a sad deficit in the former, and joyfully gave up that trip—don't like a 'life on the ocean wave anyway— nor any other man"

Thought of Nova Scotia, but was alarmed at a vision of blue noses—gave that up, with very little reluctance

In sheer desperation thought of Pike's Peak—nice quiet place —decidedly Quakerlike moral—civil—religiously inclined, and all that Thought no more, rushed down stairs—to the nearest ticket office—secured ticket by the Camden and Amboy, all the way to Denver Went back, packed up and packed off—made a good run and all the connections—just ten days and six hours entire trip—s vum the B'ys and came in with Alex Benham

Am located in the Hotel O'Flaherty—first floor—from the top, and hereafter will always be at home—when not absent on business or pleasure—where I shall be happy to see all my friends and numerous relatives, at any hour which does not encroach upon my meal times 9 a m, and 1 and 7 p m I have been here two weeks, and may say that I like Denver It suits me amazingly Been around some—seen the tiger—been to church—to a high toned ball—a low toned ditto, and on several occasions occupied a reserved seat at Langrishe's Denver is a little fast—society rather exclusive—suits me on that account—been used to it you know—women pretty—whiskey tolerable—beer very good Am going to the mountains to get some claims before long—will write you of my success In the meantime consider me complacently yours

D—— PHOOT
(late of New York)

FROM LUMP GULCH.

CENTRAL DIST, March 15th, '61

EDITORS NEWS —I wrote some time ago from our mining section to your paper, and intended to have done so frequently, but failed to perform My last communication produced a stir among the "Dry Bones" Our friends of Independent district were highly incensed because my letter did not represent all the beauty and glory of the earth as confined to THEIR district, and the columns of the HERALD were evoked to correct the mistake at once. Well, next to editors, I believe correspondents are most likely of any one on earth to get into trouble. The fact is both Central and Independent districts have reason to feel satisfied with their prospects and mineral wealth, and no need to harbor feelings of envy and rivalry toward each other, but our Independent friends are degenerating I fear, at all events they are becoming very quarrelsome, and whether this is the result of a small supply of the HERALD, which has recently found it's way among them, or the influence of a "Hard Shell Baptist" preacher—or the effect of bad whiskey, which they have suffered to come down on them like a flood, after all their boasted temperance *reform* I leave you and the public to surmise

Well, after a long and tedious winter, spring is upon us, and our hopes and prospects revive Gold Dirt lead is being worked vigorously, and several other leads are *now opened* to pay" and prospect quite as well—some of them better than the Gold Dirt An arrangement is being made here now for pulverizing dry, and then smelting our "*iron pyrites*," which I am satisfied from the experiments which have been made will introduce a new mining Era The work is being introduced by Capt Ira Austin, a miner of much experience, and capital to carry his plan into operation Our leads in this vicinity almost uniformly *run* into the 'pyrites" when opened twenty-five or thirty feet deep We have demonstrated the richness of this mineral in gold beyond a doubt, and though the mills are doing very well on it, yet we expect to find a way to get it out more expeditiously and more of it. I am satisfied from recent discoveries that gulch mining will be carried on in Lump gulch and its tributaries the coming summer extensively and profitably There are now over eighty leads on record in this district, and new ones are being discovered since the snow began to disappear

Some experiments are being conducted here, which I will give you the result of when arrived at Respectfully yours,

Doc

Gold Dirt Tunneling and Mining Company.

A Company with the above name has recently been formed for the purpose of developing forty two hundred feet of the famous Gold Dirt lead in Independent district

The Company has in it some of the most careful, and at the same time most successful, miners in the Rocky Mountains Their claim is on the west side of the gulch, from where such fabulous amounts of gold have been obtained from that lead, and runs from near the foot, to the summit of the mountain A force of men has been set to work, and we learn the crevice has been already struck in one shaft Nothing is so well calculated to develop the actual resources of this country, as the formation of Companies, and the association of labor and capital.

—— A number of trains have rolled out of the city Peak-ward, within the past three days, and from present indications the emigration thither will nearly if not quite equal that of last year.—*Ibid*.

From the Mines.

CENTRAL CITY, Colorado,
March 19th, '61.

EDITORS NEWS —In our communication to you of the 6th inst, we reported spring opening with fair prospects of a continuance of fine weather, but in this we have been doomed to disappointment hereabouts, for we are now having almost as cold and cheerless weather as has been allotted to us at any time this season Snow having fallen on the 16th and 18th in considerable quantities, giving to the mountains the sombre appearance of mid winter, an appearance it is hoped, to be of short continuance The cold of this squall, although amply sufficient to call into requisition, over coats, shoes, furs &c, has not checked the mills in this vicinity And while speaking of mills, permit me to say, in reply to a communication in the Daily of the 13th, headed, 'Gold Dirt,' that the author of said article entirely misapprehended our meaning (which may have been ambiguously expressed) when he says we seem to be scrupulous about the authenticity of his statement of the proceeds of the first run of his mill In lieu of doubting the statement we admitted, or intended to admit its truth not having the slightest reason for doing otherwise, but at the same time wished to correct the "record" that showed this to be the first instance where a "quartz mill had paid anything handsome on its first run," and as the gentleman from Gold Dirt has given us his second figures from the same run, we hope he will take no exception to our doing the same, in answer to him, and for ostensibly the same purpose, viz.—to show how "badly beaten"—the Nebraska city mill is in this instance. The gentleman from Gold Dirt, in his second, informs us that he took $500 from the plates, $102 from the blankets (we would from "our experience," have called this over $600)—margins of this kind are however sometimes convenient, but this is not all, he claims $100 taken to 'galvanize' his plates Now allowing $100 to "galvanize" his plates on a six stamp mill, what would be a reasonable allowance to amalgamate the plates of ours, it being a twelve stamp mill, we suppose in the same ratio as six to twelve, which would (leaving out the blankets) give us $147,30 versus $702, and the blankets in? Now sir, this is truly as you say a 'bad beat," considering the experience of yourself and all the men about your mill, and comparing it with the experience of the Nebraska Mill Company, which is composed mostly of lawyers, doctors, merchants, land-agents, &c, who of all men living, as a general rule, outside their legitimate occupation, are the greenest "yarbs" in this anti-vegetable region Again we are informed that the difference in the value of dust should be taken into account, and that Gold Dirt dust had been sold to the firm of Clark, Gruber & Co for $16 per ounce, how much this firm is out of pocket by the purchase we leave them to foot up? the dust certainly was in luck, and yet, we have never sold any for less figures, while, as the gentleman says, 'have heard" of "other dust" being sold for, not from $10, to $11 per ounce, but for $1,25 per acre, under "Uncle Sam's hammer" Certainly, it was not Gold Dirt dust However much we, in times past have been tempted to *boast* of our location in the mountains, believing we had a "good thing" in store for the future, we have of late been so "badly beaten"—our location so far eclipsed—that we begin seriously to meditate 'secession" not openly however, until after our incoming administration indicates more fully his future policy in that direction But, to stick to our text, the Nebraska City mill alone, has taken from claims No 3, 1 and 5, on the Bates' lead, owned by ourselves and others, over $9,000 since the 3d of October last— The gentleman from Gold Dirt can at his leisure compare these figures with his own, and decide the case, in a week from this time we will augment our figures $3,000 We hope this will all be received in a spirit of kindness and good will for we entertain no other for Gold Dirt or any of the inhabitants thereof—believing as we do, that they have there a very good thing, and that they all know how to improve it, and that they, as well as we, will fill the "pockets of our 'unmentionables,' with the shining 'ready" —but just here it the gentleman will please inform us of the best method of retaining the aforesaid 'ready" when once housed as aforesaid he will put us under many obligations, for the process of saving—with us, seems equally difficult with that of obtaining. Give us the Gold Dirt experience on this "pint" And here closing this correspondence, which is already too lengthy, until Gold Dirt shall again "badly beat" us —we would say, that during our last run, we averaged over $400 per day, and lost no doubt something less, it may be more, than that amount which we do include Wishing every mill in the mountains may be enabled to report a better thing than this, for they certainly earn all they get, we remain, truly yours,

ALPHA

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

The state of affairs in Japan looks decidedly threatening It would seem, says our Hongkong journal, that foreigners have been in the habit of shooting game, which though against the laws of Japan for natives to do so, has been done by *foreigners* without any decided marks of displeasure from the Government A foreigner was arrested whilst pursuing this recreation, and bound with cords He was released by some foreign acquaintance The next day another foreigner, who happened to belong to the same firm as he who was released, was attacked and captured by some Japanese officials. In the struggle one of the latter was *shot in the arm, and refusing amputation*, will probably die. The Japanese demand life for life, and strange to say, if the British Minister does not support the demand, he assuredly confirms its legality The affair itself would be trivial, did it not illustrate the policy of the Japanese in *repelling foreigners* In fact, it is abundantly clear that the residence of foreign merchants in this country (unless upon the debased status under which the Dutch lived at Decima) is so antagonistic to the despotic institutions existing, as to be absolutely dangerous to the existence of the Government Nor would this consideration be so alarming were it not known that the Japanese nobility are openly aggressive, and that immense preparations have been made for resistance —(*Cal Exchange*)

From the South—The Forts.

The Herald's correspondent of the 16th says that dispatches were received that day from Montgomery, indicating a momentary apprehension of a collision at Ft. Pickens It appears that the commanders of the Brooklyn and Sabine can find no supplies or have any further communication with the shore There are 500 government troops and marines in the various vessels lying off the harbor It is said that they disregard the notion that *on an attempt to land*, a fight will commence

Rumor says that the destination of the troops now in Texas, for whom steamers have been sent, is Ft Pickens

Major Anderson.

A Washington dispatch to the N Y Herald reports that Maj Anderson had informed the government that if reinforcements are intended, South Carolina would immediately fill all the channels, and render communication by water impossible

Southern Commissioners.

The regular dispatch from Washington, March 17th, has the following It is said on good authority that Messrs Crawford and Forsyth, the Commissioners from the Southern Congress entertain the strongest hopes of preserving the peaceful relations between the two governments There is no doubt but that their diplomacy is judicious

Gov Roman, one of the confederate States Commissioners, telegraphs from Wilmington that he will be in Washington tomorrow, and that he was detained by indisposition

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS.

BY THE MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE.

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY C. O. C. & P. P. EXPRESS.

The Gaines Case Decided.

WASHINGTON, Mch 14 —The Gaines case has been decided by the U. S Supreme Court, in favor of Mrs Gaines, thus putting her in possession of all the property of the late Daniel Clark, estimated at from two to fifteen million dollars The Louisiana act of secession does not affect the decision.

Appointments.

Yesterday the U S Senate, besides a number of navy and army appointments, confirmed A M Allen, postmaster at Auburn, N Y, Amos Tuck, Naval Officer of Boston, Rufus Hosmer, Consul to Frankfort-on-the-Main, Millard P Phillips, Collector at Salem, Mass, J. R Jones, Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, and Cassius M Clay, Minister to Spain The nomination of Corwin to Mexico was not acted upon, his acceptance not being determined upon The only nomination was Jacob Holderman, Minister to Stockholm D R Carter, of Ohio, has been appointed Gov of Nebraska, Elijah Hamlin, brother of the Vice President, as Commissioner under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, and Green Clay, son of Brutus J Clay, as Secretary of Legation to Spain J H Wheeler, Ex-Minister to Nicaragua, has been removed from the position of document clerk, in the Interior Department

European News.

By the Ætna and Palestine we have European dates to the 28th of February. The news is unimportant

The Italian Senate, by a vote of 129 to 2, adopted the project of a law conferring the title of King of Italy on Victor Emanuel and his successors

The assertion is repeated that a Piedmontese brigade would soon enter Rome, and that the Romans were secretly preparing to receive Victor Emanuel

The Emperor of Austria had signed the new constitution The new diet, which is composed of an upper and lower house, has the right of legislation The Hungarian constitution remains intact

The Papal Government was preparing a statement to the effect that all responsibility for the late events rests with Napoleon

The French are about to occupy a portion of the province of Ferozenone

The American Minister at Paris had been officially informed that no delegate from any seceding State had been received by the Emperor or himself (?)

A committe of the Senate had adopted a projected speech, fully endorsing the Emperor's policy, and lending his protection to the Pope

The South Fortifying.

Accounts from Charleston say that Gov Pickens and Gen Beauregard have decided on erecting fortifications at all the points leading to that harbor.

Washington Items.

There is yet no official confirmation of the determination to evacuate Fort Sumpter A dispatch from Washington yesterday says: Great weight is attached in political circles to the declaration of Fessenden in the Senate that the Administration contemplated a policy of peace, and would exercise no authority not strictly in accordance with law, and not until ample time had been taken for the examination of the question in all its bearings

The Herald correspondent says A member of the Virginia Convention called on the President to-day, who assured him that no vessels would be sent South with hostile intentions, and there would be nothing done in regard to the affairs of the South for sixty days, and that it was his purpose to restore peace and prevent the shedding of blood

Intelligence from Baltimore says that the first resistance to the federal authorities will be there—the purpose of the secessionists being to resist any Republicans taking possession of government offices in Baltimore to the last

Nominations.

The following nominations are said to have been made E C Crosby, Minister to Guatemala, and Holloway, of Ind, Commissioner of Patents

Extensive Fires.

Thorp's Union Square Hotel, N Y, was burned yesterday. A fire broke out in the American Hoop-Skirt Company's building, and during the conflagration a young lady jumped from a *fifth story* window to the ground without receiving any injury, owing to the size of her skirts. Another was taken out of the building insensible

Last night the Harvard street Methodist Church, at Cambridgeport, Mass, was destroyed by fire.

Naval and Army Movements.

ST LOUIS, 15th —The Washington Cabinet held two meetings yesterday and to-day; at the latter Gen. Scott was present, which occasions the surmise that military affairs were under consideration.

A Washington dispatch of the 14th says Commissioners Forsyth and Crawford yesterday sent an official note asking recognition, stating an answer would be called for to day. The Secretary of the Commission accordingly called at the State department for a reply. The response was a request for time to consider their propositions, which was accorded The opinion prevails that the administration will refer the whole matter to the Senate for advice

It is denied in Administration circles that any unusual display is intended in southern waters

The vessels at New York are to be put in transport service There are upwards of 2,500 troops waiting conveyance northward in Texas The Coatzacolcos has been chartered to go to Texas for troops, and will leave New York on Saturday. She is the fourth chartered by our government, and another will be required in order to accommodate all the troops. The Mohawk and Empire City, with the store ship Supply, went to sea from New York, to-day. The Crusader, it is rumored, will bring home Maj Anderson, if the evacuation of Fort Sumpter should take place.

Pensacola.

Col Forney, in command of the Pensacola Navy Yard, informed the commander of the Brooklyn, on the 8th, that he could get no more coal or water at that station.

From the South.

Intelligence from Charleston states that there exists a pretty strong party in South Carolina opposed to ratifying the Montgomery Constitution, who will resist it at every point. The government of the seceded States has appointed W L Yancey P A Post, A W Mann, and T B King special Commissioners to England and France to obtain a recognition of independence of the confederate States, and to make such commercial arrangements as their joint interests may require.

A dispatch from Montgomery to-day, says the South believes that the only thing that will satisfy the North, will be to prove her ability to maintain her independence by force of arms and she is willing to do so.

The import on negroes imported from the border states will probably be 30 per cent.

Davis vetoed the African slave trade, and objects to the section authorizing the sale of Africans to the highest bidder, as in opposition to the clause in the Constitution, forbidding such trade. The vote to pass it over the veto was 16 yeas to 24 nays.

Kentucky.

A large southern rights meeting was held in Louisville last night and broke up in a row

Virginia.

A vote was taken in Petersburg, Va., yesterday, which resulted in 879 for, and 762 against secession. The secession flag was raised and a great jollification had.

California News.

FT. KEARNEY, Mch 15 —The Pony Express passed here at 4 15, p. m., leaving the following summary of news:

Austin & Co, retail dry goods merchants, recently reported as failed, have resumed business.

Horace Smith, who killed the printer Newell, in San Francisco, on the 1st of January, being refused a change of venue by the Court, has petitioned the Legislature, alleging that he cannot have a fair trial in San Francisco, and asking the passage of a special act, removing his trial to Placer Co, his place of residence, thus virtually asking the privilege to select his own judge and jury Both houses of the Legislature have granted the prayer of the petitioner, by more than two-thirds majorities There is some prospect that the Governor will veto the act, and throw the responsibility on the Legislature, of again passing it by a two thirds vote

The Chairman of the Breckinridge State Central Committee has called a meeting of that body at Sacramento on the 20th inst., to consider the perilous crisis in our national affairs He urges the following reasons for the meeting:

Let us have Union if we can; *peaceable* dissolution if we must, but *conflict*, never.

If peaceable dissolution comes, why should not California remain with the free States?

If a bloody separation, why should she not establish a Pacific Nationality?

Is she willing to be dragged into a war against a Southern Confederation of her sisters, should such Confederation be irrevocably established?

Ought not she to demand of the other free States to consent to a peaceable separation (if any must come,) as an unyielding condition of her remaining with them?

Does not Lincoln's foreshadowed policy of executing the laws over seceded States, imply force, coercion, war?

Are our people ready to be plunged into anarchy, and suffer the ravages of such a war?

These are the momentous questions to be considered, and which, it is feared, will too soon require action. Therefore, a full meeting of the Committee is requested.

CHAS LINDLEY, Ch'n.

There are no new features in the senatorial election question before the Legislature.

The Senate yesterday amended the Union resolution previously passed in the Assembly, and adopted it in the following form, 20 to 6, the negative votes being Republican

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the plan of settlement for existing difficulties in the Atlantic States, as proposed by the Hon. John J. Crittenden, in the Senate of the United States, January 8, 1861; and that we condemn the use of military force to coerce the people, recommending conciliation and concession rather than war, and compromise rather than disunion.

From different parts of the State the mining news is about as usual at this season The recently discovered silver mines in Nevada county, near Grass Valley, are prospecting well, and experienced miners from the Washoe district have great confidence in them.

Sensation Rumors.

ST. LOUIS, March 18—a m.—Saturday night's dispatches brought startling rumors communicated from Washington to the N. Y papers, by special correspondents, about a collision said to have occurred at Pensacola One rumor was that Lieut Slimmer had been attacked, while another represented the affair not to have occurred at Ft Pickens, but in the neighborhood of the city. Last night's dispatches bring no confirmation of the affair, and it may probably be set down as a canard upon this subject

Those best informed relative to southern movements, discredit the report that Fort Pickens has been attacked, or that such an act will be likely to occur. It is not as yet ascertained that any order has been issued by present authority, in regard to the evacuation of Fort Sumpter—an event however, which it is still considered will soon inevitably occur, from circumstances beyond the executive control. From what is actually known, a formal surrender of the post is not anticipated

The Collection of Revenue.

The Cabinet, as soon as the Southern forts affair is settled, will take into consideration the collection of revenue All are known to agree that it should be collected, but the manner is the trouble

Lieut Pitman has arrived from Texas, with dispatches from Col. Waite, who has been instructed to withdraw from Texas, and was concentrating his troops at Indianola. Col. Waite will remain until all the troops have left. All stores and munitions of war were in the hands of the Texas commissioners, who allowed the necessary supplies to send the troops out of the State.

The military post on Brazos Island was surrendered by Lieut. Thompson to Gen. Nichols, the Lieutenant first insisting that the flag should be saluted He had only fifteen men and two guns

The steamer Arizona was ordered by her owners to wait at Indianola until after the steamer Gen Rusk, which had Gen Nichols and force on board, should pass her for Brazos, in order that the Arizona should not take out the news of the Texans.

The Texas Rangers are stationed from Brazos to Brownsville, and it is anticipated that they would attempt to prevent the government troops taking away stores and artillery

A Washington despatch of to-day states the last remittances from any of the seceded States on account of the customs were received from Galveston towards the close of February, about $9,000 drafts on balances previous to secession, and receipts other than from customs, it is said are honored in those States with the exception of La.

A despatch from Savannah Ga., to-day, from the President of the Central R. R., says goods for Tenn and other States, not in the Southern Confederacy pass through the Confederate States without the payment of duty.

NEW YORK, March 18 —Stocks dull and rather lower. Money has been refused at 5 per cent on call. Sterling exchange quiet and nominal.

Honors to Crittenden.

A special Washington dispatch of Saturday, says the President, members of the Cabinet, foreign Ministers, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court and others, the Mayor and citizens of Washington, and a large number of visitors, have arranged to wait upon Mr. Crittenden and lady, at the National tonight. The visit will be a parting entertainment, given to the distinguished Senator of Kentucky, after forty years of honest public service for the whole country.

Among the confirmations reported in the Senate are J. M. Edwards, Land Office Commissioner; F. M. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States; J. S. Holderman, Minister to Stockholm; Lieut. Col. Thomas, Adjutant General. The following appointments are also announced: Green Adams, of Kentucky, sixth Auditor of the Treasury. For the Post Office department, G. A. Hale, of the District of Columbia, Post Office Agent for Virginia and Maryland.

Charles Lever, the novelist, is coming to America.

THE WEEKLY NEWS

W. N. BYERS, } Editors. { EDW'D BLISS,

DENVER, COLORADO:

Wednesday, - - - March 27, 1861.

City Election.

Every citizen of Denver doubtless feels an interest in the election that is to be held on Monday next, for a full board of municipal officers. Our City Government has now been established half a year, and we think, has come fully up to the expectations of those who were most sanguine of good results from its organization. It was inaugurated as an experiment, under most unfavorable circumstances, when the people's faith in any plan of government which could be formed by them was extremely doubtful and wavering. Many went into it with the same feeling that had actuated them in former attempts—to support it while it favored their cause, but in the contrary event to abandon it. Fortunately good men were chosen to conduct it, and under their careful guidance it has successfully weathered storms that more than once have threatened its destruction, and it stands to-day more firmly than at any former time.

It now becomes the duty and privilege of the voters of Denver to choose who from among them, shall enact and execute its laws for the next ensuing six months, and it behooves them to weigh the matter carefully and candidly.

Difficulties will present themselves that have not been encountered heretofore. Soon the waves of a new immigration will be surging and rolling through our streets, and among them outlaws who have left their former homes for their country's good. Thousands will come who consider this a country of unlimited license, without law or established custom, and it will take a strong arm and vigilant care to protect the innocent and restrain or punish the guilty.

It is important, too, that our municipal affairs should be so managed that the organization will meet with popularity, and secure the favorable recognition of the Territorial Legislature, upon its organization. We hope that every voter in the city will give these arguments due thought, and when called upon to vote, cast his ballot for men of whom we will not hereafter be ashamed.

In furtherance of this object let there be a general attendance of those interested in the city's welfare at the meeting this evening, so that proper nominations may be made, and the undivided strength of the city enlisted in their support.

Compare the Two.

Jeff. Davis, the bogus President of a bogus "Confederacy," in his so-called Inaugural Address, breathed nothing but threats, braggadocio and insolent bluster. We quote a characteristic passage:

"The time for compromise is past, and we are now determined to maintain our position, and make all who oppose us smell Southern gunpowder, and feel Southern steel."

Let us compare a characteristic passage from President Lincoln's Inaugural, with this piece of threatening bluster, and mark the contrast.

"If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied, hold the right side of dispute, there still is no single reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust in the best way all our present difficulties."

Here a manly heart speaks words of gentle counsel, commending a spirit of forbearance and conciliation. There, a demagogue speaks, who is enlisted in a bold, bad, desperate cause, which was originated by ours, and which its leaders foolishly dream they will establish permanently by the same means.

A LOUD GUN.

The following resolution reached us some days ago, but in charity to our Secession neighbor, we delayed its publication. But since it has seen fit to introduce the matter and indulge in considerable scurrility against Union District at the same time, we now give it publicity, and assure the editor of the *Mountaineer* that he can procure an introduction to its author at any time he sees fit to visit Empire City:

WHEREAS, The Denver *Mountaineer* has taken a stand in regard to Secession which we deprecate, therefore we, the citizens of Union District in miners' meeting assembled, do

Resolve, That we will afford neither aid nor comfort to said Secession *Mountaineer*, and therefore we order and direct that the printing required by this District shall be done by the *Rocky Mountain News*.

Carried by a unanimous vote.

SCIENCE SLAUGHTERED.—We always regret to see a good thing spoiled—and it is on this account that we are sorry S. F. T.—the correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*—did not wait until Professor BARKER's admirable Essay, read before the Mill Men's Association of Nevada had been published in the NEWS, before he forwarded it for publication. Mr BARKER wrote an admirable paper—one worthy his attainments as a scientific man, —but as it appears in the columns of the *Republican*, it is not calculated to add very extensively to his fame in this direction.

The following are a few of the errors that "embellish" the "correspondence" alluded to:—

"Acid, by its very pressure, [for *presence*] causes the oxigin to unite with the copper."

"Aratic [for *acetic*] acid."

"The nitrate, sulphate and acetate of copper, are in general the substances which dissolve [for *discolor*] the copper plates."

"Now, if the quartz have be wasted" [for *have been roasted*.]

"Preventing [for *permitting*] the debris to be carried away."

S. F. T. should write his letters more legibly—or the *Republican* proof reader should take more care—else the *Mo. Rep.* will soon become a formidable rival of the late Denver *Herald* for typographical inaccuracies.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that J. Q. A. Rollins, of Gold Dirt, met with a painful accident last Saturday week. He was working around a circular saw, when by some means his left hand was caught upon it. The saw was revolving at full speed, and striking Mr. Rollins' hand, it cut off the fore and middle finger, and split the hand nearly to the wrist. Prompt surgical aid was obtained, but in all probability the hand cannot be saved.

GOOD.—The Central Overland California & Pike's Peak Express Company has obtained the contract for a daily mail to Salt Lake City, and our informant is of opinion it is to run by way of Denver. Hope it is so.

The News.

Charles Francis Adams, of Mass., has been appointed Minister to England; Geo P. Marsh, of Vt., Minister to Sardinia; James Watson Webb, of N. Y., Minister to Turkey, and W. L. Dayton, Minister to France.

There was a rumor that there would be a collision between the Houston party and the Secessionists in Texas.

The Secession ordinance was defeated in the Arkansas Convention, by 35 to 39, at which there was *great rejoicing*.

Carl Schurz, is Minister to Portugal; Samuel Long, Consul to Lahaina. Col Lander is pressed for the governorship of Nebraska.

The last coach on the Butterfield mail route left Fort Smith on the 18th. Service will commence on the Central route, on the 15th of June. The two indictments against Ex-Secretary Floyd, have been dismissed as untenable.

From the Daily of Tuesday 26

The Nominations.

We publish elsewhere to-day, the nominations made at the citizen's meeting, held for that purpose last evening. We believe they are all good men, and will faithfully discharge the duties of their several offices, if elected. Although our personal preferences might have suggested some changes in the ticket before us, yet we can cheerfully and heartily endorse and support it. We hope our citizens will unite with good will to elect good men for every office to be filled and not divide their strength among many, thereby engendering petty bickerings and quarrels. We cannot imagine why the city offices are so eagerly sought after; they are certainly not profitable—in fact we scarce know any set of men who receive less pay, and more abuse for what they do, than the members of a City Council.

The executive officers of the government occupy hardly more enviable positions—There is no end to the abuse heaped upon them, no matter how good and upright and true they may be. Yet we see scores of citizens whose time can certainly be employed more pleasantly, and with vastly more profit to themselves, clamoring eagerly for the empty honors of petty municipal offices.

Let the best men be chosen, and then let them receive a unanimous support.

GRAPE CULTURE.

We are indebted to Mr Clarke for a copy of the report of the "Missouri Fruit Grower's Association," for 1859, to which is appended an essay on grape culture, by Geo. Husmann, of Hermann, Mo. It is a valuable and interesting little work to those who contemplate fruit raising. For grapes we think this country is admirably adapted, and we hope to see the experiment well tried this season. Our gravelly hills, with their admirably drained subsoil, and the dry sunny ripening season, will certainly produce grapes of the utmost perfection. Those who would enjoy next year and ever after a supply of luscious grapes should call upon Mr. Clarke, and procure some of his fresh Catawba roots, just received

SUSPENDED.—The Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* has suspended, for want of sufficient patronage. It was a spicy, enterprising sheet, and the people of Kansas City have lost a valuable advocate.

From South Clear Creek.

SPANISH BAR, Mch. 20, 1861.

DEAR NEWS.—I volunteer a few remarks respecting this section of the mines. Times here have been comparatively dull the past winter, owing to the mills having done but very little. Prospects however, are now getting. The gloom in which we have been shrouded for three months, is fast disappearing, and through the present gloaming, our mist, we discern a bright future.

Spring has fairly opened—the ice is nearly all out of the creek—mills have commenced operations—the weather is warm and pleasant—the click of the sledge and drill and the thundering tones of the rock-rending blast, echoing and re-echoing through the surrounding hills and valleys—plainly tell us that Spanish District is again actively at work. Old, rough, ancient-looking cabins are giving way to make room for more magnificent dwellings, of which a good many are now in process of erection. Improvements of all kinds are making rapid strides with us. Enterprising man! when will thy acquisition be satisfied?

New discoveries are almost daily being made, and leads that are being opened are rendering a good account of themselves. Messrs. Benedict, Bruce & Co., owners of a small four stamp mill, have commenced operations. They lately cleaned up $15.55 from twelve bushels of quartz taken from the Edgar lead, six feet below the surface. From half a cord, taken from the Hale II lead, about the same depth, they obtained $60.50. The mill is now crushing from the Crockett lead; the plates look well and they expect a good run. The Seward (this summit) lead is attracting considerable attention. It prospects admirably, and is no doubt a splendid lead, yet we must receive its correspondent reports *Cum grano salis*.

In my next I will enter more into the minutiae of affairs. OSAWATAMIE.

P. S. WANTED.—Fifty buckskins, (antelope will answer) to patch the seat of a few gentlemen's pants. Inquire at the Billiard Saloon Idaho or at the Spanish Bar store. Spanish Bar, where you will find customers in waiting.

The Road Question.

MT VERNON, Mch. 24, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS.—Having noticed in your paper of the 5th inst. an article written from here and signed "A Citizen," speaking of Free Road, &c., I thought at the time there was no damage done, as it was intended, doubtless, for that purpose, as the public was pretty well posted on gassy articles emanating from this locality, at intervals when excitement was high, or his visits or wrath had become full. In the article referred to, I find the following sentence has had the desired effect, to some little extent: "The crisis has arrived at last, and the Mt. Vernon road to Gregory, South Clear Creek and Tarryall is free." This was maliciously penned by the author, and he knew it to be a falsehood. Therefore, to undeceive the public mind, I would say that the Mt. Vernon road to the head of the gulch is I believe, free, but no further. There the road comes on other rights, which will not be destroyed by such articles as the one referred to. I believe the public do not expect *free* roads to be kept up in the mountains by individual enterprise.

You will please excuse me for noticing the article, but I found the public were being deceived, to some extent, by these false representations. There have several articles appeared in your paper from this gassy individual, which were unheeded by me, because I thought them harmless. Therefore, I warn the public generally not to believe *all* they hear about roads, but try them for themselves. I shall have nothing more to say on this subject through the press.

Yours truly, R. W. STEELE.

CHRISTIE & MILLER.—Among the new institutions of the day is the new boot and shoe manufactory of the above named gentlemen, one door west of Dever's Corner, on Fourth street. From their well known character as superior workmen, customers may rely upon receiving entire satisfaction, and promptness in all orders entrusted to them.

Read the advertisement headed "Caution."

From Boston.

BOSTON, Mass. March 11, 61

EDITORS NEWS.—My last bore date at St. Joseph some time in February, if I recollect aright. Since inditing that unique epistle to you, I have traversed the breadth (though not the length,) of the Northern States, and am now sojourning in the ancient and classical region, known as "Down East." The famous Lake opolis of the West, Chicago, entertained the diminutive corpus of, "Respectfully Yours," for an entire day during which I made inquiries respecting the prospects of the Gold Region in a Chicago point of view. From all that I could learn there will be quite an exodus from that city, and from Northern Illinois, during the ensuing Spring, most of it being for "ye Peak." Much capital will be taken to the Rocky Mountains from that vicinity, and employed in mining and other branches of productive industry. The interest of many in Chicago is intimately connected with the development of the Pike's Peak mines, and this 'bond of union' will grow stronger from year to year. "Blest be the tie that binds."

From Chicago my route Eastward was via Michigan Central Railway to Detroit, and thence by Lake Shore & Erie lines to New York. The former is one of the pleasantest routes between the East and West, and is perfect in all its arrangements, or is near to perfection as humanity usually gets. If any one doubts this, let him call on Q. A. Bean, a gentleman as is a gentleman whose office is under the Tremont House, purchase a ticket and "try it on." I bet the cigars he will come out pleased with the result. To the other mentioned Roads I am under obligations for various courtesies extended me on my sunrise-ward trip, and I herein express the wish that their future may be always prosperous and their cars always full.

At New York I attended to enjoying myself, and in accordance with a promise made on leaving Denver I ate a dozen [illegible] in remembrance of the Junior, and a dozen [illegible] at Hunsley's [illegible] to the recollection of Jones. [illegible] of Philadelphia for Granada [illegible] let it go there, and wound up at a [illegible] the elbow with America in its [illegible] perspective. At dinner I was regaled with shad—bone and all. "Well, said I, here's a [illegible]—that's rich'en. I don't know what there is." May the shadders never be less. The water overhead one [illegible] time forward. That was it caught his season [illegible] said that worthy, that he's been [illegible] They [illegible] good [illegible] way. [illegible] who fresh ones could be hear as [illegible].

New York is [illegible] dependant on the preservation of the Union—far more so than many in the west imagine. [illegible] pressed quite deeply with this [illegible] reaching the city but on walking among the merchants and their business [illegible] metropolis for a day or two [illegible] [illegible]

The [illegible] of Mr. Lincoln meets with much [illegible] this region. The withdrawal of the troops from Fort Sumpter [illegible]

[illegible]

The organization of [illegible] Pike's Peak [illegible] The appointment of Gov. Gilpin [illegible] of Colorado meets with favor in political circles. Those who [illegible] in Washington the past winter [illegible] flattering terms, and express the utmost confidence in his ability to [illegible] and well. So say we all at home and abroad. "Give us that man to reign over us!" we shall be [illegible]. F. W. K.

The Lie Nailed.

NEVADA CITY, Mch 22, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS.—Having my attention directed to the several articles which have lately appeared in the Daily *Mountaineer* from the "Special Correspondence of the Mountaineer," headed "A Learned Judge," and another headed "Judge Muir vs Mountaineer," in which said correspondence they say that our worthy Judge of Nevada District is using his judicial position to prevent a notice of publication in the Mountaineer," and further *goes on to say* that the Attorneys in the case desired that it should appear in this paper, (meaning the Mountaineer,) but compelling them, *nolens volens*, to publish it in the NEWS.

Now, in justice to our excellent Judge Muir, I will here avail myself of the opportunity of setting in full the whole facts relative to the case: The case alluded to was a cause pending in the Miners' Court of Nevada District, wherein one A. Phinney is plaintiff, and R. W. Crampton, D. T. Leverse et al are the defendants. It was my good fortune to be one of the attorneys in his cause, and having drafted and filed all the papers in the same, and also having myself made the proper motion for an order of publication, which was granted. It was left discretionary alone with the Judge of our Miners Court in what paper to have the same published. Judge Muir, when the order was granted, suggested to me that he would send the order to the Rocky Mountain News and have it published, to all of which I, as the attorney in the case, fully consented and stated at the time, to have the bill made out by the office and I would see that it would be paid, which was accordingly done. In justification of Judge Muir's suggestion, and my consent to have the same published in the News I will here also state that heretofore I have had orders of publication granted wherein I have acted as attorney, and in all cases from this district it has invariably been the common custom to have them published in the NEWS, without any prejudice to the Mountaineer, whatsoever, or any other paper in Denver City. For my part, I have no personal animosity, and do not entertain any prejudice against any editor in Denver City. I can say that I am unacquainted with any of them with the exception of John C. Moore Esq., to whom I was once introduced. Nor do I think our friend Judge Muir is, or any attorney with whom I am acquainted in the mountains. All this I write to exculpate our worthy Judge from any blame upon his part in thus having said order published in the NEWS. Mr J. W. Himbleton, one of the attorneys with me in the case, was, I believe, absent from the district, and hence all the proceedings on behalf of the plaintiff, A. Phinney, were entirely under my supervision and control. It is a matter of very little consequence to judge or attorney in what paper the publication is made, and I hope that hereafter neither judge or attorney will be thus abused. Very respectfully,

WM. KIMBERLAND.

——The Platte begins to give evidence of the spring thaw in the mountains, by its increased volume of water.

From Nevada.

NEVADA, Mch. 22, 1861.

EDITORS NEWS:—I observe a statement in the Mountaineer regarding my publishing a legal notice in the NEWS. The case referred to is that of A. Phinney vs Leverse and others, about which I think the plaintiff and his friends ought to have as little to say as possible.

The plaintiff and his attorney never instructed me to advertise in the Mountaineer. The attorney, Mr Kimberland, made the motion for publication, and I allowed it and ordered the notice to be sent to the NEWS for publication. The attorney did not object, and never has objected to my so doing, but, on the contrary, informed Phinney it was a matter left entirely to the discretion of the Court. Phinney and Notewine then came to see me, and wished the notice sent to the Mountaineer, stating that that paper owed them money, and by so doing it would save them advancing the costs of publication, also that the Mountaineer was friendly to them. I was annoyed with their pertinacity, and said I did not know anything of the Mountaineer, or that it would even last throughout the time of publication. I did not then say it was unworthy of support, but I think I have good reason to say so now and many more of our citizens begin to think so too.

The statement of Barbour that four cases were sworn away from me the day I took the oath of office, by prominent citizens of Nevada, is false, and I defy him to prove it. I was qualified Jan 22d, some cases have been sworn away from me, it is true, but it has been done chiefly by advice of counsel, to gratify mean, petty spleen, and has reverted back upon the said [illegible] heads. They were my opponents in the recent elections and broke up, by mob violence, my first election. Phinney was a candidate for judge at the first election.

I was twice, in one month, elected Judge of this district. The base insinuations of Barbor as to fraud, indicate the black heart of the man. They are false, in every particular. Four hundred majority of my fellow-citizens voted for me twice, and I hold the office of Judge by the suffrage and approbation of my fellow-citizens.

I have my course as Judge in a firm and upright manner, undeterred by the rumors who have so desperately striven against the enforcement of the [illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] Mountaineer [illegible] silly [illegible] its mountain [illegible] [illegible]

Yours truly,

WM. TRAIN MUIR,

Judge of Nevada District.

A NEW MINING DISTRICT.

At a meeting [illegible] the [illegible] House [illegible] Mt Vernon and Gregory, on March 22d, 1861, for the purpose of organizing a mining district. A. Sayre was [illegible] to the chair, and C. Wilder chosen Secretary. On motion, it was

[illegible] Vasquez River Mining District, with the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning at the junction of the North and South Forks of Vasquez river—commonly called Clear Creek, thence running North two and a half miles, thence East five miles, thence South five miles, thence West five miles, thence North two and a half miles to the place of beginning.

On motion, [illegible] was elected President of the District and Judge of the Miners' Court [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. SAYRE, Presd't.

C. WILDER, Sec'y.

Trail Run District.

T. R. March 24 1861

EDITORS NEWS.—[illegible] quartz lodes [illegible] South Clear Creek [illegible] from which [illegible]

Trail Run District [illegible] of the same name—[illegible] Clear Creek, six miles south [illegible] It [illegible] the head of Spanish Bar [illegible]

The ravine was partly prospected for [illegible] diggings [illegible] Messrs. Bosworth and Howland were [illegible] exploration [illegible] Spring. Having found prospects that gave more [illegible] outside of Gregory [illegible] until Jack Frost [illegible] the Snowy Range [illegible] former proceedings for the season.

It was so difficult [illegible] but this winter having united [illegible] the new District above—Trail Creek—[illegible] of good [illegible] the principal [illegible] Trail Run [illegible] mountain gorge is becoming merry with the hum of men.

The snow and cold weather still retard work somewhat, but it is expected that Messrs. P. C. Hale & Co will have their steam quartz mill in operation in two or three weeks in addition to the "Badger State" mill at the mouth of the gulch. Several other mills are in contemplation—of which an account hereafter.

Our District extends up the Creek about two miles, and to the summit of the mountains on each side, being bounded on the north and east by Spanish Bar District, on the east and south by Chicago Creek, while Iowa District lies to the north and west. Along the course of the stream is the best growth of timber I have seen in the mountains, yes, Messrs. Editors if any of your Denver friends should happen this way next summer, (with a "cart") before the wood [illegible] and timber Vandals prostrate all our sylvan monarchs, we will show them some of the tallest and smoothest trees this side of our favorite California [illegible]

Our new road is well patronized, and as I write long lines of pilgrims wend their way past the house. Cabins arise daily—claims are being opened—mill sites are being fixed upon—whilst "rich rock" is constantly handled about by the miners. Of these things in particular and others in general, I will write in my next.

EUGENE.

——Dobus, the portrait painter, says that everything should be in character. For instance, search warrants should be printed on "tracing paper," and wedding notes on "foolscap."

From Lump Gulch.

GOLD DIRT, *on the Lump Gulch side of the Mountain*, Mch 18, 61.

DEAR SENIOR.—"By the papers," not otherwise, I learned that you had made *the* promised visit to the 'Gold Dirt' region. That other promise to call on the 'Captain' and your humble servant remains as yet unredeemed. For this apparent neglect, I suppose that we will have to excuse you, as with us it is "the day of small things," and of course we have nothing *worthy* of the attention of the "Newspaper man," notwithstanding this "retired nook" offers inducements to the miner, second to no district in the Rocky Mountains. In the first place, more than two-thirds of the noted Gold Dirt Lode is on our side of the mountain. Secondly, in our *little* district there are *more than seventy* lodes discovered and recorded, as a reference to the books of our gentlemanly recorder, Dr. J. H. Hayford, will show. Some of these lodes are opened down to the pyrites, and very many of them prospect as well as the Gold Dirt. And last, but not least of all, we have a greater supply of pure water than falls to the lot of any other district between Clear Creek and the Boulder. Four quartz mills are being erected on [illegible] all of which will soon be running. Then, perhaps we shall have some 'big items' to talk and write about. There are but few of us. We are a poor people, yet we expect 'ere the frosts of another winter' to have a lively time, and something to show worthy the attention even of a '*Mc Locke*.' Truly your friend,

W. D. INGRAHAM.

[We regret exceedingly that we missed the Captain in our recent hurried jaunt through the mines of his neighborhood. We had fully intended making a call at Lump Gulch, but fell in company with a friend at Gold Dirt by whom we were furnished a horse to ride, and could not well desert or detain him on the way to Central City. We promise however to pay a visit to the east side of the mountain at no distant day—[illegible]]

Public Meeting.

[illegible]

[illegible]

From Judge Muir.

[illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] with a [illegible] and then made [illegible] to get a [illegible] [illegible] best to defeat [illegible] and encouraged in anonymous [illegible] which was so vile and loathsome that even his own friends were disgusted with it, and when the voice of the people selected me as judge he succeeded by calling public meetings and having the miners [illegible] Pibbel, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Mountaineer*—[illegible] I am now to [illegible] [illegible] friends this coward's [illegible] and deserted and forsook him in disgust, and he [illegible] Central district—the just created. Although he thus rid the citizens of his [illegible] presence, he left many memorials with the [illegible] [illegible]

With such a base scoundrel, I can have no controversy in the newspapers—no will be [illegible] by the outraged citizens of Nevada whose fair fame he has so vilely aspersed—and I shall deal with him myself if it becomes necessary.

I have [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] the circumstances of the case [illegible] [illegible] and in the [illegible] I shall act again [illegible] already done. Yours truly,

WM. TRAIN MUIR, Judge of Nevada.

FIRST TRAIN OF THE SEASON.—P. G. Lowe, of this city, started on yesterday the first train of any size that has been outfitted in this city this season. Quite a number of wagons have started during the present month, and are leaving almost every day, but Mr. Lowe's train is the only large one that has "rolled out." This train consists of fourteen wagons, with three span of mules to the wagon. The animals look fine, and the equipments are of the best order. The company expect to feed the most of the way, and arrive at Denver inside of twenty days. The train is loaded with a general assortment of merchandise suitable for that trade.—*Leavenworth Conservative*, 16th.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NEWS.

MISSOURI AND WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH

STEBBINS' LINE

FORWARDED FROM FORT KEARNEY BY HINCKLEY & CO'S EXPRESS OVER WESTERN STAGE CO. LINE

The Missouri Convention.

ST LOUIS, 21st, p. m.—In the Missouri Convention on the 19th the voting was begun on the resolutions reported by the committee on Federal Relations. The first two being of a general character, were adopted almost unanimously. An effort was made to amend the third which adopts the Crittenden compromise as the basis of an adjustment of national difficulties, by adding that if the North rejects this and the Border Slave States determine to change their relations with the Federal Government, Mo. will take her stand with the South. This amendment was rejected by ayes 23, noes 70, when the Convention adjourned.

Yesterday, the original resolution being first in order was adopted by ayes 89, noes 1. For the fourth resolution a substitute was presented by the chairman of the committee urging the legislatures of this and other States to take proper actions for calling a National Convention to amend the Constitution, and providing by law for the election of Delegates by the people, this was adopted by ayes [illegible], noes [illegible]. After a long struggle, the fifth resolution, earnestly entreating both the Federal Government and the Seceding States to stay the arm of military power, was adopted with the following amendment hereto attached, and it is the opinion of this Convention that the [illegible] to preserve the country [illegible] would be promoted by a withdrawal of the Federal troops from [illegible] of the Seceded States where there is danger of collision between the Federal and State forces — [illegible] noes 11 — [illegible] as amended [illegible] [illegible] The Convention [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

Gold U. S. Senator.

[illegible]

Ohio for a Convention.

[illegible]

Great Fire in New Orleans.

[illegible]

Breckinridge on the Crisis.

[illegible]

[illegible] the President was to use [illegible] was necessary. He would [illegible] [illegible] He [illegible] thought he was [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] the dignity or importance of [illegible] power. [illegible] cause he would be willing to [illegible] the troops for the purpose of promoting conciliation and peace in the [illegible].

The character of the Cabinet was not such as to [illegible] the belief that force would not be used. Every member, except one, is understood to favor coercion. It became necessary to reduce the South to [illegible]. The very organization of the Senate, and [illegible] [illegible] expressed by Republicans here show their purpose is to maintain the authority of the Federal Government in the withdrawing States by force if necessary. In the formation of the standing committees there was scarcely a chairman of any one of them whose known opinion was not in favor of this policy. The country should not be deceived. What was meant by peace and [illegible] How was [illegible] maintained. He desired to know [illegible] the desire of the [illegible] [illegible] He had seen no measure of practical policy, which tends to produce the result. We are in constant danger of collision and bloodshed. For the sake of the moral and material interests of the country, the support of the credit and the general prosperity [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Foreign News.

EUROPEAN.—Queenstown arrived on the 3d. The missing steamer Australian had arrived at Queenstown March 2d, all well. Her detention was caused by the breaking of her screw.

The Duke of Sutherland is dead.

The French Senate was warmly debating an address in response to the Emperor's speech. Prince Napoleon justified the policy of Piedmont, and uttered some sympathetic words relating to Venice, but would deplore an untimely act. He opposed the union of temporal and spiritual power of the Pope, but said the independence of the Pope must be insured. A Pastoral letter by the Bishop of Poictiers, comparing the Emperor to Pontius Pilate, caused great sensation. The government was debating what measures to take.

A Paris letter to the Daily News mentions a rumor in accredited quarters that Prince Metternich had just communicated to Mr. Thouvenel an important note from the Count of Vienna, asserting therein that the Austrian government declares never to recognize Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, but if France withdraws her troops from Rome, she will immediately replace them by the Austrian army, and if the revolutionists make the least movement in Venetia or Hungary will cross the Mincio. The siege of Messina was expected to commence in a few days.

The Sardinians occupied the heights commanding the Citadel. It is said the resistance of the governor of the Citadel arose arose from orders of Francis' Representatives from foreign powers at Messina, protested against the damage that might ensue.

LIVERPOOL, 3d.—Breadstuffs dull with a declining tendency.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

[BY PONY EXPRESS TO KEARNEY.]

FT. KEARNEY, Mch. 21.—The Pony Express passed here at 6.20 p. m. about 30 hours ahead of time, leaving the following summary of news:

Commercial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mch 9—3 40 p. m.—The markets for wheat and barley have been more active since favorable accounts from shipments already made to England have been received. Choice wheat brings $1,95 per 100 pounds, with some sales of extra choice at $2.

The clipper ship Great Republic, chartered for Liverpool, is expected to carry the largest cargo of wheat and flour ever put on board a vessel.

Legislative.

The Legislature assembled in joint convention at 12 o'clock to day to ballot for U. S. Senator. The Republicans had previously nominated P. L. Phelps, in caucus, as their candidate. James N. McDougal had also received a partial caucus nomination from the Douglas members. Further than this, the members of the convention were free to vote as they pleased.

First ballot, for Phelps, 23 votes; for McDougall 27, less than a majority of the Douglas members; for John B. Weller 28, nearly all the Breckinridgers; for John Nugent 9; for J. W. Denver, 17, unexpectedly [illegible] N. E. Whiteside, 5, for J. P. Hoge 2.

All speculation as to the final action of this convention is at fault. The Republicans are expected to [illegible] for any acceptable Union man [illegible] prospect seems favorable for electing [illegible] Probably no candidate [illegible] can be elected.

A series of strong Union resolutions passed the Assembly yesterday, [illegible] refusing to concur in the Crittenden compromise resolutions as passed by the Senate. [illegible] Republicans [illegible] for the Assembly [illegible]

The Union Feeling.

Eastern dates are received by Pony Express and Overland [illegible] [illegible] of the President Lincoln's speeches [illegible] the North, and Jefferson Davis in the South, with full report of Lincoln's Inaugural address at Montgomery. [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible]

Mining News.

[illegible] Esmeralda [illegible] New Mexico [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The ship [illegible] from the Sandwich Islands [illegible] [illegible] Victoria dates [illegible]

[illegible] Nez Perces mines are [illegible]

The [illegible] San Juan Island [illegible] Whatcom county, Washington Territory. [illegible]

At [illegible] it was reported that a bark [illegible]

[illegible] and British [illegible]

The [illegible] Victoria [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Fort Hope [illegible] of Indians.— The [illegible] had been captured.

The mines on the San [illegible] are reported better than before.

Southern Commissioners to Europe.

MONTGOMERY, March 18.—The tariff bill reported last week was not passed into a law, it will be up for action when Congress again meets. The Commissioners to Europe are Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, P. Daly Mann and P. H. Roost, of La., are about leaving for New Orleans and will sail from thence to Havana, to take the English steamer which leaves that place on the 27th inst. for Southampton.

Fire in Freeport, Ill.—Passage of the Military Bill, &c.

FREEPORT, Ill., March 18.—About one o'clock this morning, a destructive fire broke out in the livery stable of S. F. Taylor, on Bridge street. Very little alarm was given, and not over twenty persons reached the fire in time to render any assistance. They succeeded however, in taking from the stable six of the most valuable horses; eleven animals perished. The carriages and sleighs were all saved. Loss between $25,000 and $30,000; no insurance.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18.—Military bill pass'd the Senate this evening. It is considerably mutilated, and reduces materially the pay of commanding officers in time of peace.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Credentials of David Wilmot were presented, and he was afterwards sworn in and took his seat.

The joint resolution of the legislature of Indiana, requesting Congress to call a Convention for amendments to the Constitution was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Appointments.

On the 16th the Senate confirmed Benj. H. Burnham receiver of public money at Omaha, N. T., and ex-congressman Wm. A. Howard, postmaster of Detroit. Wm. S. Thayer, of N. Y., was nominated Consul General to Egypt, and Patrick J. Divine as Consul to Corinth. Dr Locke, of Ind., has been appointed chief of the agricultural bureau at the Patent Office.

The Overland Mail.

W. H. Russell, the founder of the Pony Express has concluded a contract with the Overland Mail Company, transferred by the last Congress to the Central Route, to run the mail and pony from Missouri river, connecting with the Overland Company at Salt Lake City.

Doubtful Reports.

The Tribune says the War Department has received dispatches from Maj. Anderson, endorsed by all the officers of Ft. Sumter, saying the fort cannot be reinforced without 20,000 men. The World's Washington dispatch states that the opinion is universal that there will be an extra session of Congress. Gov. Romain, Southern commissioner, has arrived.

It is surmised that Maj. Anderson's command have been ordered to [illegible] Kentucky.

The Charleston Courier of yesterday [illegible] from a dispatch received by a mercantile house there, that the proper officers at the Custom House at Havre have notified merchants that ships from seceded States will be admitted on the same footing as those carrying the federal flag.

New Mexican Matters.

The Navajo war has been concluded. Col Cranby, and another expedition against them is proposed.

The troops at forts Bliss, Quitman, Davis and Chadbourne have ceased to do duty, and are awaiting transportation. At Ft. Chadbourne two companies of Texan Rangers were stationed, and Camp Cooper was occupied by a like force.

The Quarter-Master's department in New Mexico was without funds and credit, and the pay department without money. The troops will soon be short of supplies of every description, and will have to provide for themselves.

More Appointments.

Thomas J. Dryer, of Oregon, has been appointed commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, Joseph O. Putnam, of N. Y., consul to Havre, and Rufus King, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, consul to Rome.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Burlingame, Minister to Austria, B. R. Wood, Minister to Denmark, H. S. Sanford, to Belgium, T. H. Morse, consul to London, and Jno. Defrees as Superintendent of Public Printing. J. W. Nice, of N. Y., is confirmed Governor of Nevada. Ex-Governor Boutwell declines the Treasury Controllership. R. H. Dana is urged for District Attorney of Massachusetts.

Fort Sumpter.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—A despatch from Washington this morning states that orders have been sent to Major Anderson to evacuate Fort Sumpter. The Washington despatch of the N. Y. Herald to-day, says the Administration has instructed the commanders of vessels off Pensacola, not to move any more until further advised. An armistice of ten days is agreed upon, between the Southern Commissioners and the Administration. The Herald's Charleston dispatches says that Paymaster Hager visited Sumpter under a flag of truce this evening, and paid off fifty government soldiers under Major Anderson, and the command will leave by the steamer Columbia Saturday.

More Appointments.

Burlingame is appointed to the Austrian Mission, and Henry W. Davis to Prussia. Corwin will undoubtedly be tendered the vacant Judgeship. Mr. Dimity has been recalled from Nicaragua.

Arkansas.

ST LOUIS, March 21.—Yesterday the Arkansas Convention adjourned, after passing a secession ordinance and co-operation resolutions for submission to the popular vote. A conciliatory spirit is manifested by both parties.

Washington News.

The Washington correspondence in to-day's Tribune, denies that orders have been sent for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter.—The Herald's correspondence says the Southern Commissioners have received assurances from the government at Washington, that no reinforcements will be sent to the Southern forts, and that the existing status will not be changed for the present; also that the Commissioners have received instructions to delay negotiations until the question of evacuation is determined by the U. S. government. A despatch from Washington, of yesterday's date, says the Commissioners of the Confederate States will wait [illegible] for the action of the government. Great efforts are being made by distinguished agents to effect a peaceful solution of the Southern complication. The government at Montgomery have no apprehensions of a collision at Fort Pickens. [illegible] the accounts published are gross exaggerations.

Motion to Adjourn.

In the U. S. Senate yesterday, Mr. Hale offered a resolution to adjourn, sine die on the 26th inst. It lies over.

Southern Items.

ST. LOUIS, March 19th.—Matters are in *statu quo* at Pensacola.

The Governor of Louisiana has signed the bill mustering State troops and arms [illegible] the Confederacy.

The Legislature of the State adjourns [illegible]

The Florida Convention will re-assemble in April.

A dispatch from Savannah says that the N. Y. ships seized there, have been released in consequence of the surrender of arms seized by the N. Y. police.

A dispatch from Washington says, Russ Sanders is appointed postmaster at Memphis. A riot is apprehended when he takes the office, being objectionable to a large number of secessionists there.

Amendments to the Constitution.

Yesterday, the Committee on Federal Relations reported proposed amendments to the Constitution. It is Franklin's substitute changed by using "involuntary service" [illegible] instead of "persons held to slavery." The rights of owners not to be impaired by Congressional or Territorial law, or pre-existing laws of Mexico. In Territory hereafter acquired, involuntary servitude, except for crime, is prohibited north of 36-30, but shall not be prohibited by Congress or any Territorial Legislature south thereof. The 3rd section is verbally altered for the somewhat better security of property in transit. The 5th section prohibits the importation of slaves from beyond the limits of the United States. The 6th section makes verbal changes in relation to remuneration for fugitives by Congress, and the clause relative to securing privileges and immunities. The 7th forbids the elective franchise and the right to hold office, to persons of the African race.

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

It has been decided by Gov. McGill that Washington Territory can collect taxes from neither British nor American subjects on San Juan Island. The decision has the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The Steilacoom people have made arrangements to cut a road to the Wenatchee mines in the spring. The money is all subscribed.

A correspondent of the *Oregonian*, under date of Feb. 7d, says the population of the town of Walla Walla, is about 500, and the valley, about 1800.

Col. M. T. Simmons is announced in Washington Territory as a candidate for delegate to Congress.

The authorities have made several arrests lately of white men for dealing liquor to the Indians.

Letters from Fort Colville of the [illegible] inst., informs us that a good deal of trouble was arising in that section from the sale of whisky to the Indians there. Settlers in the vicinity of Okinagan Lake were petitioning the Special Indian Agent of that section, Major Lugenbeel, to interfere for the suppression of that kind of trade with the natives.

An Indian was found murdered a [illegible] weeks since; when last seen he was drunk. Another drunken Indian stabbed a white man who was engaged in the sale of liquor. A third drunken Indian stabbed a squaw and then an Indian who was trying to [illegible] for him.

Of the Nez Perces mines the [illegible] says: Of the recently discovered gold diggings in the Nez Perces country, we have every reason to believe that they are rich. We have conversed with several different persons who have visited and prospected them, men whom we would believe on any subject; who tell us that there can be no doubt as to their richness, as far as prospected, and have every reason to believe that gold will be found to extend through the region of country lying between the Bitter Root River Mountains and the Pend d'Oreille, Frazer River on the north and west, through the range of Blue Mountains to California. This, we say, is the opinion of a great many experienced—miners who could have no object in making misrepresentations.

WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

...e Daily of Saturday 23d ... ert Flemman, West Denver, is ... legant ice-cream and confec-...

...Co.'s building has at last ... ving. It will be planned on ... oining the store of Kerr & ...

The local of the Mountaineer ... orning and found himself a ... heavy "lode." He seems to ... lly under the burden.

...to our friend James McNas-... als of excellent ... They ... fully tested by ... article, and pronounced ...

...received a call from Mr. W ... of the Belint Quartz Co. ... all belonging to this company ... om twenty ... days. Pretty good.

...C. & P. P. Express ... for St. Joseph and Leaven-... Close and employees—ex-... package ... arge of Mr. Sharp, Messen-...

...Edward Butler, Esq., ... aukee, but now ... ... called on us this morn-... dealt kindly ... fifteen years; and he looks ... ...to-day, as when we ... the U. S. Hotel, Milwaukee.

...ly returned from the States ... ther she has been to make ... ases of Fancy and Staple Dry ... ought with her a few choice ... goods, which the ... take great pleasure ... the new store on Larimer ...

...gle, Esq., left this morning ... Barclay's Fort, New Mexi-... Raton Mountains ... his spring ... assurance that ... a fine farming and grazing ...

...day for the ... much in ... other reference ... ever ... seekers— ... these days.

...is the largest man ... He is ... 260 pounds. His ... health is good ... apparently ... doubtless ...

...scurrilous communi-... Main, purporting ... a Central City ... of this morning ... inconsistency ... has failed to gain ... and hence ... leads us to believe ... most likely ... hard to ... pass as "Justice" has writ-...

—We received a private ... from St. Louis ... Gilpin would be appointed ... Territory. The ... reliable authority for ... as nothing ... private ... still ... to the rumor of ... morning mails ... recent ... the app...

—Our neighbor up town ... sted to entertain ... or us, but ... thoroughly. We think we ... matters, and ... ...cation of a few ... ...med all ... the scurrility of the local ... editors of this paper to ... ly what would otherwise ... pill for him. But he ... see if he wants it.

...ARRIVAL.—The West-... night at twelve, bring-... of U. S. mail. It left ... day at noon, from which ... exclusive dispatches, up ... starting. Wm. Finlen ... Hinckley & Co.'s express ... their express freight. ... There is an extra ... following, loaded with ... night's coach, arrived ... Stephen-... as passengers.

...indebted to Woolworth ... pretty ... together ... Sherman ... have ... of religious and ... all the current ...

...have laid ... of all the San Fran-... Bulletin ... they ... regular ... as at Fort Kearney.

...—We have heard ... getting ... New ... Denver was ... that missing men ... A good joke ... on Larimer street ... by his partner to go ... moving a claim cabin ... Platte ... The ... few evenings since ... the cabin, attended to ... dark, when he wheel-... as he thought ... his ... lasted until day break. ... himself and the ... C. O. C. ... away down ... Having ... concluded to make the ... and stay in the coun-... sufficiently located as to ... around town, so as to ... whenever a similar ... him.

DENVER POST MASTER.—A private tele-gram was received yesterday by Mr. Samuel S. Curtis of this city, announcing his ap-pointment as Post Master of Denver. The appointment gives general satisfaction. Mr. Curtis has not yet received his commission, but will doubtless be able to enter upon his official duties on the first of April—the com-mencement of a new quarter.

IMPROVEMENTS GOING ON.—Mrs. Palmer is erecting a fine store-room on Fourth street, McGaa street bridge, where she in-tends re-opening millinery goods &c. in a few days. Mr. Sparks is progressing finely with his Pradford H... building, stairways ... &c. ... expecting to ... Mr. Vrain's brick ... completed. The ... in Cherry creek ... of any kind, growing small by degrees and beautifully less, since the recent sensible ... of the City Council.

...

—See advertisement of ... trans-...

FOUND.—A small brass ... key, which ... owner can have by ... this office.

THANKS.—We are ... to Messrs. ... & M... of the St. Louis pa-pers.

...

GOOD TIME.—The ... was ... by Mr. West, ... C. O. C. Express.

THANKS.—To ... Wm. Larimer, Jr., Esq., ... thanks for a copy of ... last Express. ... Eastern ... are ... chances as good for ... .

—For ... and ... shoes, ... Storr Johnson & Co.'s ...

—Eli S ... Hinckley's Express ... Central City, keeps ... assort-ment of ... stationery ...

...

... THE STATES.—Messrs. Eli ... and ... from ... the East this ... Western ... Mr. ... return within a month.

—The coaches of the Central Overland arrived from the States last night. Passen-gers—Mrs. E. H. Rawlings, Mrs. Wm. ... Keller, Henry Huntington, Thos. Stinson, ... C. Trippe and C. S. Esq. Libby West, messenger.

FISH.—Messrs. Suckers are becoming a ... in the Denver market. They are caught in immense quantities ... the Cache-a-la-Poudre, and brought to the city by wagon loads. At the present rate of their destruction, we look for their ... ter-mination.

KIT CARSON.—... & Moffat, Ferry street, have received a supply of "The Life and Adventures of Christopher Carson—the Rocky Mountain Scout and Guide"—a bio-graphical ... of ... and adventure. ... pages ... paper ... —Price ...

GONE EAST.—Col. Backus, President of the ... Assoc... Nevada, ... among the passengers who went ... by the ... stage Co's coach ... He will return about the first of May, at which time, we understand, it is his ... to put in operation a twenty stamp quartz ... in Lincoln District.

—Ralph West, Messenger ... this morning's coach ... for St. Louis papers of the ... and St. Joseph papers of the 13th inst. He reports the road in ... condition. But few emigrants are yet on the road. Only some small parties, several small mule trains with freight are on the way up.

ARRIVAL.—An extra coach of the W. S. Co.'s line arrived about noon to-day, with the following passengers: Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Gilman, and Messrs. Smith and Mc-Dowell. There was a heavy Express freight, and our telegraphic reports of the 19th, 20th and 21st insts. They are so vo-luminous that we are unable to give them to-day.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, BY R. T. TRALL, M. D.—We are indebted to the publishers, Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York, for a copy of the above. The great demand for the works of Dr. Trall on diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and the nature, causes and cure of consumption, has induced the publishers to re-issue them in a cheap and convenient form, for wide spread circulation.

—NEAR our office, a few days since was an Arapahoe brave, endeavoring to trade a half ream of ... paper, ... for a quantity of "shougo." "Why," said a bystander, pointing first to the ... and then to a piece of ... "why are those alike?" No one ventured a reply, and the propounder ... "Because ... and 200 ... toward ..."

THE ... —We hear that ... Central City, ... with ... and ... G... Regions. They came ... of ... The ... and running ... Tuesday ...

...

DRINKS.—...

...

—...

NEW CAR.—... B. ... the ... .

...

LEAVING FOR—...

...

THE KANSAS.—...

...

... the Chamber of Commerce ... Brown ... after ... at the ... the ... ground ... was ... the ... and ... many ... of the ... H. R. ... to meet ... The ... ... From ... we are ... Monday will be a very ... in Denver. ... ...

THE POWER OF THE SWORD-FISH.—A great many ... have been recorded of the remarkable ... of the sword-fish ... and ... quently ... by ... and ... undertaking ... timbers, but we doubt whether any of these incidents ... the ... and velocity of the sword-fish as that which occurred to the steamer "Golden Age," ... last trip down. While in Panama the steamer was beached to un-dergo some necessary repairs, and it was ... a sword-fish was found ... feet from her bows and six feet from her keel, on the starboard side. It had pene-trated the copper, the outside planking and the inside planking and ceiling. It was over a foot in length, and appeared to have been broken off close to the head of the fish. But the most remarkable feature is the fact that when driven in, the fish must have been going nearly in the same direction with the steamer, and of course must have been going with infinitely greater velocity to have neu-tralized the speed of the steamer and drive its sword through masses of copper and heavy white-oak planking. It is one of the most remarkable evidences of the power of the sword-fish ever chronicled.—*Cal. paper.*

HARDWARE of every description, for sale at TAPPAN & CO'S.

DIED.

In this city, March 23 John A. ... Boston, Mass., aged ... years.

Funeral to take place at the ... at 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow. Friends are invited to attend.

A CARD.

To JOHN WALLESS, Esq.—...

...

A CARD.

...

MONETARY.

Rates of Eastern Exchange, &c.

...

THE MARKETS.

J. B. DOYLE & CO.

...

CAUTION.

...

ESTRAY NOTICE.

...

GERARD B. ALLEN & CO.

QUARTZ MILL MACHINERY.

Fulton Iron Works,

ST. LOUIS, ... MISSOURI.

...

WESTERN Foundry and Machine Shop

Leavenworth City, Kansas.

WE ...

Patent Hand Mills,

...

STORAGE.

ATCHISON, ... KANSAS.

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS OF DENVER and the mines are respectfully informed that we are prepared ... of two warehouses, the largest in the place ... by permission, to the following men for whom we stored in the spring of 1860:

Messrs. J. B. Doyle & Co., Clayton, Lowe & Co., Dold & Brothers, Samuel Hinae. ... A. S. PARKER & CO.

Business Directory.

RICHARD ED. WHITSITT,
COUNTY RECORDER of Arapahoe County. Office on Lawrence Street, Denver.

JEFFERSON HOUSE,
FERRY STREET, DENVER. This new and commodious house is now finished and ready for guests, and solicits a share of public patronage. W. H. ILES, Proprietor.

MT. VERNON HOUSE.
MT. VERNON, K. T.—G. MORRIS & ... Proprietors. This new ... house ...

DR. A. F. PECK,
PHYSICIAN & ... of Buffalo ... New York ...

A. McCUNE & CO.,
HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS. ...

DUNN & MARTIN.
...

A. C. HUNT & CO.,
...

TURNER & HOBBS,
...

BROWN BROTHERS.
...

PEGRAM, WARNER & CO.,
...

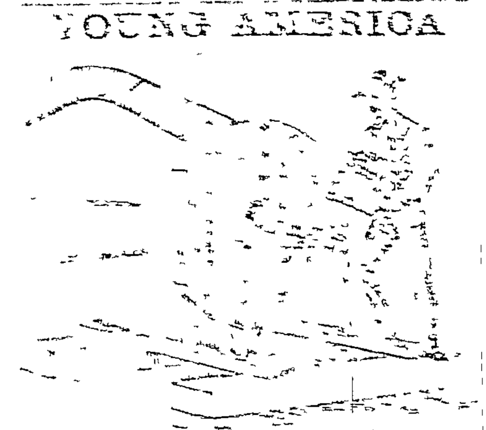
ST. VRAIN.
...

PIKE'S PEAK CHEESE.
...

Notes Flour and Corn Meal.

...

YOUNG AMERICA



Quartz Crusher!

...

GEO. L. SANBORN.

LEGAL NOTICE.

...

H. H. HEWITT,

DRUGGIST,

FERRY ST.

...

PAINTS, OILS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, BORAX, CREAM TARTAR.

...

FOR SALE OR RENT.

...

PEGRAM, WARNER & CO.,
Council Bluffs.

BALDWIN, PEGRAM & CO.,
Denver.

DEALERS IN FLOUR,

...

TAPPAN & CO.,

Cor. F & McGaa Sts.,

DENVER,

—AND—

Cor. West 5th Street and Colorado Avenue,

COLORADO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

... PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, Builders' Hardware of every description

STEEL AND IRON.

... ROTARY AND SHIP PUMPS.

Hydraulic Rams.

... HOSE.

RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS,

Rubber Clothing.

... GOLD SCALES.

S A D D L E R Y

FAMILY MEDICINES.

BOOTS AND SHOES ...

MATTRESSES, AIR PILLOWS,

Tobacco and Cigars.

PATENT GAS GENERATING LAMPS.

Burning Fluid.

—Read the Catholic Church service no-tices in to-day's paper.

Members of the P. R., Attention!!

A ... of BOXING GLOVES just received ... B. F. DALLAN & CO'S.

FOR SALE by Tappan & Co., corner of F and McGaa sts., 20,000 choice Manilla cigars.

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILLS

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

R. C. TOTTEN & CO.,

Western Foundry, St. Louis,

SOLID WROUGHT IRON STAMPERS

... 405 lbs. each, or more if desired.

PATENT

SOLID CAST STEEL FACES,

... CAST IRON ...

Same Size, Price—same price as Cast Iron.

BOTTOM PLATES

In Mortar Boxes of solid Cast Steel, or of hard Cast Iron, as desired at same price.

ADJUSTABLE CAMS,

... attention or alteration ... moveable collars ...

CAM SHAFTS.

... for ... machines ...

MORTAR BOXES,

Of improved construction—very strong,

AND ... WATER TIGHT

GRATING

...

PERFECT SUCCESS

... nineteen mills ...

Durability and Efficiency.

...

Stationary or Portable

ENGINES AND BOILERS

...

"JUDSON GOVERNOR"

... Save from Ten to Fifteen Dollars per Ton in Freight ... Prices are Lower ...

YANKEE TURBINE.

Overshot, Breast and Undershot Wheels

...

Michigan "Waggon Depot."

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1861.

AUSTIN & TOMLINSON, Manufacturers

THIS ESTABLISHMENT ...

Our Stock is large and very complete

...

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

...

CAUTION.—...

J. S. ELLIOTT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

CONSISTING ...

MORTON & FAIRCHILD,

Auction, Storage and Commission

M E R C H A N T S :

Nevada City, ...

W ...

C. L. BARTLETT,

LUMBER DEALER,

...

HAS ...

At the lowest Market Prices.

...

MACE'S PATENT GAS LAMPS.

Chandeliers, Side & Stand Lamps

...

Signed, C. H. DEXTER.

To Emigrants.

CRAWFORD MOORE,

O'FALLON'S BLUFFS, N. T., 100 miles west of Fort Kearney ... Dry Goods, Groceries, Provi-sions, ... Clothing, Hardware, Cutlery, ...

...

CUT STONE.

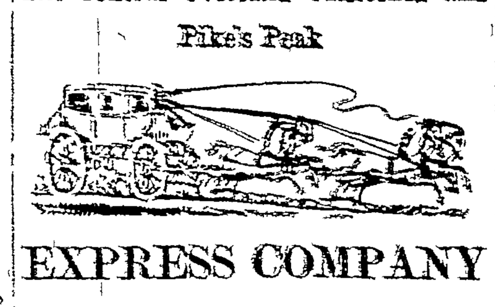
I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH TO ORDER all kinds of DRESSED STONE, of both FREESTONE and Marble. Residence at Mount Vernon.

G. MORRISON.

OATS for sale by ...

WM. DUNN.

The Central Overland California and Pike's Peak



EXPRESS COMPANY

This old established Company have re-cently extended their Line

TO THE MOUNTAINS,

And offer to the Public the same

Facilities, Despatch and Security

For the transmission of

Passengers, Treasure and Letters

Which they have ever given for the service to from the States.

They have placed upon the route the best of and will make

DAILY TRIPS

TO & FROM THE MOUNTAINS,

Central City and its Vicinity,

QUICKER THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

FORWARDING

Express Matter and Letters

placed in their charge,

To All Parts of the Union,

with

SAFETY, PROMPTNESS AND DISPATCH

Running in connection with their

TRI-WEEKLY EXPRESS

—FROM—

DENVER TO LEAVENWORTH AND ST. JOSEPH.

...

THROUGH TO

ST. JOSEPH or LEAVENWORTH

From the Mountains in Seven Days,

FROM DENVER IN SIX DAYS.

... *AHEAD OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR STAGE LINE.*

This is

THE ONLY TRI-WEEKLY LINE

TO THE STATES, and has

NO CONNECTION, WHATEVER,

With any other.

... EXPRESS FREIGHT & LETTERS

forwarded by every Coach, in charge of an

Efficient & Trustworthy Messenger.

...

Care of C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co.

St. Joseph, or Leavenworth.

JAS. E. JONES, Agent.

Denver, October 27, 1860.

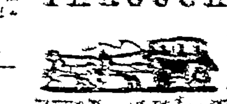
Central Overland California

AND

PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS CO.

CHANGE OF EXPRESS RATES!

THROUGH IN SIX DAYS!



ON AND AFTER THE FIRST ... the tariff on Express Matter from Leavenworth ... and St. Joseph, to Denver City ...

...

Treasure ... always on hand ...

JAS. E. JONES, Agent, Denver.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

LUMBERTON MILLS,

PLUM CREEK, ... K. T.

WE ...

Very Lowest Cash Prices.

...

D. C. OAKES & CO.

WILLIAM DUNN,

Storage & Commission

MERCHANT.

Dealer in Provisions and Groceries,

Front Street, opposite Blake St. Bridge,

DENVER.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:

J. B. Doyle & Co., Denver; ... Denver; ... Kearney, Kansas City; ...

Hardware Store,

FERRY STREET, ... JEFFERSON HOUSE,

DENVER, J. T.

THE attention of the people of Jefferson Territory is invited to the fact ... and only here, can be found ...

Tinware, Hardware and Stoves,

...

KINNA & NYE.

New Grocery and Provision Store,

JAMES E. BOYD & CO.,

NEBRASKA CENTER, N. T.—Keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Clothing, &c.

We have opened a large farm at this point and are prepared to furnish the emigrant with all kinds of veg-etables, corn, oats, hay, etc., all of which we can and will sell 20 per cent cheaper than any firm in the vicin-ity. Nebraska Center is situated on the Military Road to Omaha, N. T., directly opposite Ft. Kearney, and by taking this road the emigrant saves 100 miles of travel to the Missouri River, besides the road is settled all the way.

BROADWELL HOUSE,

LARIMER ST. ... DENVER.

J. M. BROADWELL, Prop'r.

THE above Hotel having been thoroughly re-furnished ... is now re-opened for the accommo-dation of the City and the traveling public from the States and the mining regions. It being the oldest, largest and most commodious Hotel in the city, compris-ing the best accommodations. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

No pains will be spared to make city and transient guests and families comfortable, and supplied with all the attentions and luxuries which the country and the market affords.

Good stabling, &c., for animals. The Bar is supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and the office room with files of the latest papers and periodicals of the day.

A ... safe is in the office, for the safe keeping of money and other valuables.

PATEE HOUSE!

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

THE PATRONAGE OF THE CITIZENS OF THE gold regions is respectfully solicited for this new and elegant hotel. It is second to none in the country in its various apartments.

B. T. MINOR, Proprietor.

N. B.—The office of the Pike's Peak Express Company is in the hotel building.

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.,

LEAVENWORTH ... DENVER, K. T.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

EXCHANGE, CURRENCY,

—AND—

GOLD DUST.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

WE draw on the American Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Gilmore, Dunlap & Co., Cincinnati; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Merchants Bank, Chicago; and Clark, Gruber & Co., Leavenworth.

We have in connection with our Banking House, a MINT, and are prepared to exchange our

Coin for Gold Dust.

The native gold is coined as it is found, alloyed with silver. The weight will be greater, but the value the same as the United States coin of like denominations.

CLARK, GRUBER & CO.

$20,000

IN GOLD DUST WANTED!

—OF—

ARNOLD & MARTIN,

HAVE on hand and for sale, for cash or gold dust,

FLOUR, BACON, COFFEE, SUGAR.

AND ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES, AND CAN FRUIT,

A few Coal Stoves and Grates,

CONFECTIONERY,

HARDWARE,

And several good road Wagons, Log Chains, Ox Yokes and many other articles not mentioned.

Purchasers would do well to give them a call, as they are determined to sell.

Blake Street, Denver.

NEW STORE

IN THE MOUNTAINS!

Jones & Cartwright,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions & Hardware.

IN ... our FRIENDS AND customers in the mountains, and meet the wants of the trade there, we have ... the store lately occupied by Mr. Stevens, in the Bank building, in Central City, where we have opened a

Branch of our House at Denver.

And intend to keep a complete stock of Staple Groceries, ... and ... Hardware, ...

Sell Cheap for Cash, Only.

Wholesale purchasers will be supplied at

DENVER PRICES,

... A large stock of the best St. Louis Flour ... JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

CHILD, PRATT & FOX

... IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

HARDWARE

CUTLERY & GUNS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR ST. LOUIS OF

Colt's Pistols.

W. & B. DOUGLASS'

CISTERN AND WELL PUMPS.

G. W. COFFIN & CO.'S,

Church, Plantation & Steam-boat Bells.

PATENT WIRE FENCING.

HERRING'S

CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES.

St. Louis Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe Works.

Engine Plates, Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes, Zinc, Solder, &c. &c. &c.

LARGE STOCK OF

BLACKSMITHS', Carpenters' and Millwrights' Tools, Platform and Counter Scales, House Builders' Hardware, Farming Implements, Rubber Belting and Hose, Tanners' & Butcher's Files, ... Pocket Cutlery, Ames' Shovels, Spear & ... Saws, ... and for sale on as favor-able terms as any Jobbing House East or West.

We will take Cash, and prompt six months buyers ... and Exchange on the East. ...

CHILD, PRATT & FOX,
No.'s 139 and 141 Main street, St. Louis.

BOOTS & SHOES!

Leather and Findings,

Store in C. H. Keith's Auction Room,

BLAKE STREET,

DENVER, - - JEFFERSON.

WHERE WE HAVE a General and Complete as-sortment of Gents' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Gai-ters, Shoes, Leather and Findings of every description, which we will sell at prices that defy competition.

CHASE & BEACH.

GATY, McCUNE & CO.,

Main & 2nd, bet. Morgan & Cherry

ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Quartz Mills, Amalgamators and the celebrated "Ne Plus Ultra" Separator. Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, from four to ... horse power. Stamps of any given number and weight, with ... improvements, expressly for the Pike's Peak Gold Region.

GATY, McCUNE & CO.

JOHN HOME. ... WALTERS.

HOME & WALTERS,

Forwarding, Commission Merchants,

AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Fire Proof Warehouse, Levee, Atchison, Kansas.

REFERENCES—J. B. Doyle & co., Denver; P. W. Gates & co., Chicago; Samuels & Allen, Nasson, Dameron & co., R. L. McGhee & co., Robert Campbell & co., St. Louis; Northrup & co., Bankers, W. H. Chick & co., McCarty & Barclay, Kansas City; Jones & Cartwright, Leavenworth; L. Charles, Stringfellow & Abel, ... Andrew Hopkins, Steamer Southland; ... Steamer ... Dowell; Oilman, Steamer January.

Agents for Jones & Cartwright's Pike's Peak Ex-press Company.

CRITERION SALOON.

HAVING recently become proprietor of this favorite and popular place of resort, I have ... at con-siderable expense, in a style to meet the wants of the public. My bar is supplied with

The Choicest Liquors the City affords.

Where I shall be happy at all times to meet my friends and those who are disposed to favor me with their pa-tronage.

CHAS. HARRISON.

CENTRAL CITY

BOOK STORE

BELA S. BUELL,

...

Blank Books and ...

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. ... PERIODICALS, received by Express ... Hinckley & Co.'s Express. ... Mountain Patronage solicited.

500 SACKS CORN ...

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

LOCAL MATTERS.

[From the Daily of Wednesday, 20th]

FOURTH STREET.—Between the McGaa street bridge and Ferry street, buildings have been erected within the past two months, which give that thoroughfare a much improved appearance. It bids fair soon to take rank with many other avenues which have heretofore outstripped it in bustle and business enterprise.

—— A good deal of anxiety is manifested here, to know who are the favored ones for the important offices of the new Territory of Colorado. Who is to be Governor—who Secretary—who United States Marshal?—are questions which are asked on the corners, and at friendly gatherings. Our exclusive telegraphic despatches will soon afford a solution to these inquiries. Wait patiently.

AFRAID HE'D DO IT.—A lugubrious individual entered one of our Court rooms a day or two since, and applied for a warrant against a man who, he said, had used threatening language towards him The Judge inquired the nature of the language used "Why, your honor," said the fellow, "Jo threatened to *knock h—l out of me,* and I'm afeard he'll do it, unless prevented by the law."

A NICE COUNTER.—One of the most elegant pieces of workmanship in the city, is a new counter recently placed in the Ice cream Saloon of Mr. Florman, on Fourth street The painting was done by Messrs Henderson and Amsden. The middle front panel bears a national picture, and the side panels have fine landscape scenes. All are finely executed, and reflect credit upon the artists

D—— PHOOL.—We to-day introduce to our readers a new contributor, in the person above named. If—as he asserts—he has heretofore given tone to the literary effusions of his distinguished friend, we may reasonably hope that in his future contributions he will appropriately "take off" some of the follies and inconsistencies of the people of this country.

A PUZZLE.—The following is the latest puzzle out:

1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5
7	7	7	7	7
9	9	9	9	9

Take any five of the above figures, no more nor no less, and add them together in any way you choose so that the amount will be twenty. This can be done.

Will some of our young readers furnish us with the solution?

SNOW.—The fall of snow within the last three days, both in the Mountains and on the Plains, is vastly in excess of any we have experienced the past winter. From a gentleman down from Gregory yesterday, we learn that snow lay to the depth of ten inches when he left, and was still falling fast Here in the valley, however, it does not remain long upon the earth. The warm soil and the influence of a hot sun melt it away quite as quickly as it falls. The mountains in the distance have a very Greenlandish appearance this morning

THE WEATHER.—The snow, which fell slowly all day yesterday, melted rapidly, and at night barely covered the ground There was a sharp frost, but the sun came out early in the forenoon, and, as we write, the snow has nearly disappeared again from the plain From appearances, the snow on the mountains is quite deep It was reported eight inches at Golden Gate yesterday at noon These snow-storms are very favorable for the country, increasing the water in the mines and saturating the plains far better than the same quantity of water falling in rain.

SOCIAL PARTY.—A very nice dancing party was given last evening, at the new hall, over Sessions' store, Tremont row. Mr. Sessions, Proff's Jones and Smith and others, got up the management and the music, in such a style as to give the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, to the greatest number Quite a fine turn out of ladies and gentlemen was present for a private affair All passed off on the handsome and harmonious scale We understand there will be organized in this hall, ere long, a dancing school, semi-weekly.

OUR AGENTS.—During the coming season we intend to have agents at all available points throughout the mines, who will be provided with blank receipts for subscription, advertising and job work. By reference to the published list of agents in our regular weekly edition, parties interested can ascertain to whom applications should be made.

——Emigrants from the states will find copies of both our daily and weekly, at most of the stations of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co, between Denver and the Missouri River. The movements of outward bound trains will be carefully noted, and parties interested can generally find in our columns, what progress trains have made along the route. We intend to keep the fullest and most accurate register of arrivals through the coming season Our facilities are superior to those of any of our cotemporaries in this particular.

[From the Daily of Thursday, 21st]

LATE PAPERS.—Woolworth & Moffat, Ferry street, recieved a supply of late St. Louis and New York papers per last night's express. Their assortment of Magazines, Novels, &c., is fresh.

—— To do your friends a favor in the States; send them the Weekly News —*News*.

Yes, "whom the Lord loveth, he chasteneth."—*Mountaineer.*

"And Balaam's ass spoke"

L. M. DOUGLAS.—We had the pleasure this morning of taking by the hand this old settler who returned yesterday with the first emigrant wagons that have arrived this year. He reports the road very good, and a heavy imigration coming.

——The C O C. Express arrived at 8 o'clock last night, with A. B. Miller, Gustus Oertell, C. McGiven, John Maroney and C W Soule passengers, and Mr. Sharp, messenger, with a large amount of Express freght, letters and papers.

——The special mountain scribbler for the *Mountaineer*, says we did not pronounce his statements concerning Judge Muir, false If the dolt wants a plainer opinion of his article than we have already given, we will now add, that we *know* his charges against our friend to be not only false, but malicious. Judge Muir was *twice* elected, with the combined influence of such men as *Barbour* and his confreres, against him; an emphatic endorsement by the good citizens of Nevada, of the Judge's integrity and worth.

——We understand that Mr. James McNasser is going to set up a forty horse power engine, with corresponding quartz crushing machinery, in Trail Creek district, about three miles Southwest of Spanish Bar. It is intended to crush quartz from the Vanderbilt lead

NEW STORE.—That prince of good fellows and liberal advertiser, W. C. House, Jr., has just moved into his new quarters, F street, near Blake, where he has in store, at wholesale or retail,—fine clothing, boots and shoes, rubber goods, staple and fancy groceries, canned fruits and a variety of other articles of trade, at low figures

——The letter from the Central City *Barber* to the *Mountaineer*, published this morning, contains nothing worthy of special notice at our hands. He declines to throw dirt at us—probably being admonished by some sympathising friend not to "throw himself away" Such a highly manured intellect ought to be allowed space for expansion.

HORSE MOVING.—We will not pretend to vie with Chicago in house raising and house-moving, yet some buildings of very respectable magnitude are carted off on wheels. Yesterday, up to noon, business was done in the large store room of C. A Cook & Co., on Blake street In the afternoon it was raised from its foundation, and to-day it is to be moved toward its new location on F st., near Kerr & Soulé's. The building is twenty-four by forty feet, and two high stories A. B Babcock is the contractor for the removal The building is the property of Mr Walker A fire-proof brick building will take the place of the old wooden one

[From the Daily of Friday 22d]

—— Pullman is down again from the mountains Will he ever go home?

ACQUITTED.—Mark Widgenstein, alias "Buckskin," who killed the colored man, Ned Norris, by an accidental shot, was yesterday acquitted

THE SNOWY RANGE.—The road from Hamilton across the snowy range, to Georgia Gulch, is open for pack animals, and an effort will be made to keep it open.

——The last Express brought us late Leavenworth and St. Joseph papers. We have dates of the 16th, but all important news is anticipated by our despatches

NEW DRUG STORE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—Our friend Graham, of the City Drug Store, is intending to establish a branch store in Central City. He will keep a choice stock of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet articles, Stationery, &c.

BIG RUN.—The St. Louis mill in its last week's run took out a little over $2,700, from eight cords of quartz from claim No 2, on the Bob Tail lead A claim of one hundred feet on the same lead was sold last Wednesday to the Laclede Company, for $10 000 cash

THE ELECTION.—Numerous announcements have been made by candidates for the several city officers to be elected next Monday week. The aspirants are all good men, but of course each has his friends Our own preferences will be made known when the tickets are more fully made up

THE PLAINS.—From Mr. Sykes, who arrived this morning in the coach, we learn that the road to the River is in admirable condition. The tide of emigration has not fairly commenced, but a few more days of warm sun will start the grass, and the trains will soon follow suit

—— We are informed that the veritable—Simon pure—Wandering Jew, was seen in our streets yesterday All readers are familiar with his strange, eventful, mythical history. In our country, in this day of modern innovations, he affects to travel in a light iron grey dog-cart, drawn by a veritable Rosinante.

——The store formerly occupied by C A Cook & Co, on Blake street, and which Babcock attempted to remove yesterday from its foundation, refused to be transplanted Several ineffectual attempts with the capstan were made, but after a trial of two or three hours the building still occupied the place where the sonorous "going—going—gone!" of Ed Waterbury has so often and so profitably been heard It (the house) will probably be extracted to-day.

"QUERY?"—Our neighbors up town allude to language used towards one of the editors of this paper at a caucus a few evenings since Are we to understand by this allusion that the editors of the *Mountaineer* justify the use of such language—*and will they* also please inform us whether 'delineations of character" that are more truthful than agreeable, are proper subjects for newspaper comment? If our neighbor has any self respect, he will not allow a menial to use his local column to "delineate character."

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—We publish to-day a call signed by many of the leading and influential citizens of West Denver, asking JOHN WANLESS, Esq., to become a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the West Division. Mr W. consents to enter the field, and his friends are confident of his election That he is well qualified for the office, and will discharge its duties ably and impartially, if elected, we have not a doubt

A SUDDEN CONVERSION.—Our cotemporary has not only abandoned the position he occupied two months ago, on the secession question, but he has lately experienced a change of heart in another way It is hardly a fortnight since he was calling President Lincoln all sorts of names, and abusing him without stint To-day, we are informed by this weathercock, that the President is "engaged in the noble endeavor to secure peace to the distracted country, and avert from it the devouring fires of civil war" If our neighbor's sudden conversion was sincere, we should rejoice over it; but we fear he is too old a sinner, and too arrant a hypocrite, ever to become truly repentant

THE C O C EXPRESS.—Two coaches arrived from the States this morning, with the following passengers F E Wile, E R Lackland, C P Sykes & lady, F. W Olmstead, F D. Randall, D C. Freeman, O Kelley, J. Sears, jr, and Mrs E. Cody Clay Thompson came in as commander-in-chief of the Express matter, and reports but little of interest transpiring along the road. They passed Bruce's train and a few other mule outfits enroute hither, but the ox emigration is not expected to start before the 20th of April. Our friend and ex-Editor, Sykes, (with his newly made bride) we are glad to see back among us

—— Many beautiful ladies, when walking out, seem very angry if they are gazed at, and sadly disappointed if they are not

—Advices from Carson Valley state that a new mining region has been lately discovered this side of the Desert.

THE MINER'S DREAM.

BY A JOUR

The sun had set, and darkness
Stalked gloomily abroad,
When, tired, worn and hungry,
I sought my night abode
All day I had been drilling
In adamantine rock,
That laughed in scorn at powder,
Nor yielded at its shock

I sat, wrapped in vexation,
Before a smoking fire,
And cursed the "leads" and "caprocks"
In an ungrateful ire
"The devil take that "caprock"—
They'd make a matchless pair!"
When I saw upon my shoulder
A hand surpassing fair

I turned and saw a vision
As mortal ne'er has seen—
My beau ideal *woman*—
I thought her beauty's queen
Her brow like snow, fresh fallen,
Arched o'er by raven hair—
Her finely chiselled features—
The graceful mien and air,

A fairer realm betokened
Than that of earthly maid,
And still, her smiles and glances
But the coquette betrayed
'Mortal my name's FORTUNA"—
Here I seized up a stool-
Then leave, you fickle mistress,
Too long am I your fool''

"Oh, pray do not be angry
I wish to ascertain
Your name—I saw your features
Among my suitors' train"
'My name does not concern you''
Replied I, with a slur,
But smilingly she answered—
"I know it—tis A JOUR"

"Now listen to my mandate—"
Here she drew forth a roll
Of parchment, scribbled over
With writing strange and droll
"You sir—" 'clear out, you—" "listen'
You are extremely rude
For years you sought my presence
In quite another mood"

"Henceforth you'll find a "cap rock,"
No matter in what lead,'
Unmitigated 'cap rock,'
And further its decreed
To be forever striving,
Yet still to strive in vain,
Until your life is ended
My smiles once to obtain

"But to your life allotted
I grant you a new lease
Renewed for five-and-twenty,
Enjoy it at your ease'
I knelt in supplication—
Thee, Goddess, I adored,
For years I am thy suitor,
Recall the fatal word'"

"You have sought me too closely,
Yet, upon you there may gleam—'
I jumped up and awakened—
It had been but a dream

PROBABLE ORIGIN OF LEADS.

[CONCLUDED]

Two epochs of volcanic agitation appear to have taken place, the three aforementioned lead belts are plainly contemporary, from the similarity of their quartz, general course, and other peculiarities, but another period is indicated by the presence of the Mammoth Lead, which is *per se*—at least of all known to me in the various adjoining districts Its course is east and west, without deviation, crossing numerous leads from the Gregory westward, and the "blossom rock,' of immense size, strewn about, indicates that the heat must have been terrific No sulphuret or oxide of iron has, I believe been found in it yet, which may show an absence of sulphureted gases Whether this immense lead is of either or later date than the others, can be best stated by the miners working it—if it it crosses—*ie* cuts through the others, it is of later, if cut through by them, of prior date.

That leads increase in richness by descending, is easily solved, the gases, at a great depth, were confined a I could progress but slowly, on account of the density of the strata of rock, but when nearer to the surface, they found many rents through the seams and fissures of the latter, consequently did not develope the lead as fully.

In Paper Number One, I attempted to state a theory in regard to cap rocks—allow me to add another.—The permeating heat and gases naturally sought places where the easiest escape was offered Where the strata of rock was extremely dense and compact, only the gases, exhaled by the first waves, penetrated, while those of the succeeding ones, finding a chimney already established, followed those vents through which the freest egress was obtained Thus, perhaps, of 2,000 feet on a lead, from 500 to 800 feet continuously, were fully scorinated and contain good paying quartz and dirt, while the adjoining portions are less developed, and shafts have to be sunk deeper in order to strike anything remunerative.

Having stated my ideas in as few and concise sentences as possible, I have, at present, nothing farther to say on the subject. Returning you my thanks for your kindness in giving them publicity, I have the honor to be, yours, etc

Missouri City, } March 16, 1861 } A JOUR

What Major Anderson Will Do.

As there is of course, a vast amount of curiosity as to what Major Anderson will do in case of war being declared, I will give a programme as disclosed to me by a gentleman of such position in society here, both in public and private, that I deem it eminently reliable The gentleman says he heard it in such a way some time since, coming from one of the officers now at the famous fortress, that he believes it will be carried out to the letter

The battery on Cummings' Point, Morris Island, being now considered impregnable, although distant only three quarters of a mile, and Fort Johnson being also in such a position that he cannot effect much there, he will be forced to allow them to fire away at his weak (land) side, where the walls are only *four feet* thick, while he will turn the guns of the other side of the pentagon against Fort Moultrie, and will destroy the houses on Sullivan's Island This side will stand an assault for weeks, as the walls looking seaward are *twelve feet thick* The slaughter on Sullivan's Island will be fearful, with his terrible Columbiads pointing there, and the men at that place (three thousand) will be fearfully cut up Damages by day will be repaired by night As a *dernier resort,* if reinforcements do not come, he will point the long range Columbiads and shell the city This he thinks will bring about a truce, and a capitulation of some kind will be entered into, which will result either in an honorable withdrawing or a more terrible commencement anew, when the motto will be *no quarter* But, adds my informant, Major Anderson will never surrender that fort except upon the most explicit instructions Rather than do this, *he himself will fire the mine which will send to eternity himself and every one of his companions*—*Charleston Cor N Y Times*

There is a probability that Lieut Wm Gilpin of Independence, Mo, will be made Governor of Colorado. Mr Gilpin was one of the Lincoln electors in Missouri He is an able man, and has written the best book on the Plains of the West, yet published —*Leavenworth Conservative*

—— We noticed one of the new mail coaches of the C. O. C & P P. Express line, on the streets yesterday It was painted green, and labelled "Denver and Colorado U S Mail" They are a decided improvement on the old red ones, and look as "bright as a silver dollar."—*Leavenworth Conservative*

A young lady raised four bolls of cotton from a single stalk, at Barre, Mass, last season, which was as fine as any of Southern growth

HE AND I.

BY ROCKY MOUNTAIN RENA.

'Twas when last year's moon was beaming,
And its silvery rays were streaming,
Over hill and vale and meadow and the mountains bold and high,
By a river, sparkling, glistening,
To its murmuring music listening,
Were he and I

From its depths the stars were glimmering,
O'er its surface crept a shimmering,
As on winglets light, the zephyrs gently speeding, seemed to sigh
On its banks in silence walking—
Or perchance in low breathed talking—
Were he and I

All around the flowers were sleeping,
And the lovely night was weeping,
On each blade of grass a tear-drop glittered as the moon sailed high—
In heaven's dome were jewels glistening—
To the chirping crickets listening,
Were he and I

Birdlings slumbered on their pillows
Gently swayed the drooping willows
Kissing oft the tiny wavelets, as they trembling flutter by,
Shadowy mists were slowly wandering—
Musing, dreaming, whispering, pondering,
Were he and I.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

DENVER, Mch 19, 1861

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, Hon Wm M Slaughter presiding.

Present—Sopris, Oakes, Broadwell, Dunn and Mayer.

Absent—Gerrish, Tappan and Cook

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved

The Select Committee on amending the Constitution made their report

On motion, it was referred back to the committee for further amendments, to report on Tuesday, March 26th Carried

On motion, the Board of Equalization were instructed to alter and correct the Assessors Rolls of the North Division Carried

The City Attorney reported Ordinance No 20 Report accepted and ordinance adopted and ordered to be printed

On motion, adjourned until Tuesday, Mch 26th, 1861

W M SLAUGHTER, Pres't
A H MAYER, Clerk

FROM PENSACOLA.—The Pensacola Observer of the 4th inst, has interesting and important information The following extracts are from the Warrington correspondence of that journal dated the 3d

Lieut. Slemmer has had about forty men engaged in raising a sand battery about a quarter of a mile to the eastward of Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island, for the past two or three days

The Wyandotte was engaged all day yesterday in conveying water to the United States ships outside

Lieut. McNab, of the Eufaula Rifles, being anxious to find out what Slemmer's men were doing on the Island, procured a boat and went over, he was placed under arrest by the authorities of Santa Rosa Island and sent to the navy yard

This morning the bay is as calm as a mirror—the sun shines in all his majesty—"the stars and stripes" are afloat from the flagstaff on Fort Pickens and from the Wyandotte, which is now engaged in towing out the water tank to the ships The St Louis, sloop-of-war, the frigate Sabine, and the screw steamer Brooklyn, are to be seen lying at anchor beyond the bar

10 O'CLOCK, A. M.—Quite a crowd have passed with wheelbarrows, spades, shovels, &c, to work on the sand batteries in course of construction at the old and new light houses and on the beach opposite the village of Warrington

TOMATOES.—Mr C Edwards Lester has favored us with a letter on the Tomato Our readers, who of course like 'love apples," will be interested in Mr Lester's account of his mode of culture He says Germinate in a hot-house hot-bed or kitchen, for very early fruit, transplant when quite small into pots The Tomato improves by every transplanting, and each time should be set deeper From the time four or six leaves appear, pinch or cut off the larger lower leaves and the terminal buds, and continue this process of pruning till the fruit is far advanced, so that when ripe, the bed will seem to be covered by one mass of large, smooth, even-sized Tomatoes, of the richest pomegranate color, and the leaves hidden by the fruit

Set plants three or four feet apart, in the warmest spot you have and let them fall over to the northern frames twelve or fifteen inches high, or on pea brush, anything to sustain them, and keep the fruit from touching the ground, which delays ripening, creates mould, invites cut-worms, and always gives the Tomato an earthy taste Try for only one cluster (the first that blossoms,) and cut everything else gradually away This will give you Tomatoes in perfection in the latitude of Buffalo, four or six weeks earlier than they are usually ripened in our climate If you wish *late* Tomatoes, pull up each plant by the root just before the frost comes and hang them on the south side of a building, top down, with a blanket to roll up days and let fall nights When ice makes, hang them up in any room that does not freeze, or in a dry cellar, and you will have fresh Tomatoes all winter—somewhat shriveled, but of fine flavor.—*Exchange*

ANOTHER GOLD FEVER IN PROSPECT.—A scientific and veracious gentleman, whose earnest attention has long been directed to the attractive subject of mining for gold in Missouri, has disclosed a piece of intelligence of so startling a nature, that we have scarcely the courage to present it to our readers Solicitude for the public welfare, however, leads us to attempt the task of preparing the public mind for the auriferous revelations that are soon to be made Our authority assures us that he has just seen about half a bushel of gold bearing quartz which has been thoroughly analyzed, and found to contain gold at the rate of one thousand dollars per ton! The quantity consisted of pieces, chipped off "here and there," from a vein some eight feet in width, unfathomed depth, and exhaustless extent A full and conclusive statement of all the facts is shortly to be published, and it is expected to electrify the community Persons who have had "the gold fever" may plausibly be considered not out of danger, but there is a large portion of the community whose experience has not made them proof against it, and whose systems the hard times have probably predisposed them to an attack of this virulent malady Affectionate spouses, and especially newly married people, will please remember that our duty is discharged We have sounded the note of warning!—*Mo Dem*

"UNION" HOSPITALITY IN TENNESSEE.—The Nashville *Banner* relates the following

A worthy friend from the farming districts, who occasionally drops in upon us to get the latest news, narrates the following

A traveler passing through his neighborhood, on horseback, stopped at a modest cottage on the roadside, and asked for shelter, as it was quite dark and raining The "head of the family" came to the door and accosted the traveler with,

"What do you want?"

"I want to stay all night," was the reply

"What are yer?"

This interrogatory was not fully understood by the traveler, and he asked an explanation

'I mean what's yer politics?" rejoined the former "Air yer *fur* this Union or *agin* it?"

This was a poser, as the traveler was not certain whether "the man of the house" was a Union man or a Secessionist, and he was anxious to "tie up" for the night—so he made up his mind and said, My friend, I am for the Union and Consti——"

"Stranger, *y e o u* kin kum in!"

It is needless to add that the traveler dismounted, and both man and beast were hospitably taken care of for the night.

Peak Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.

DENVER, March 20th, 1861

We your committee appointed at a called meeting of Peak Lodge No. 12, I. O O F., on the evening of the 19th inst would beg leave to offer the following preamble and resolutions for adoption

WHEREAS, it has pleased Divine Providence to call from our midst our worthy and greatly esteemed Bro, GEO C BRADFORD and whereas the suddenness of his demise has spread a gloom over the members of an independent order, warning all that their presence among us may be but of short duration that the All Seeing Eye is constantly upon us, and that the hand of the Mightiest of all the hosts may, at any moment grant that said dispensation for our removal to that bourne whence no traveler returns, and that we may perform that last sad duty for our deceased brother, which may alleviate the feelings of his respected mother and sisters whose residence is so far distant from deceased, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we members of the I O O F, greatly and sincerely mourn the loss of our worthy brother, GEO C BRADFORD

Resolved, That we tender to the grief-stricken mother and sisters of the deceased our earnest sympathy, in this their hour of great affliction, at the irreparable loss which they have sustained in the demise of their son and brother

Resolved, That we, members of the I O O F, have always found the deceased a fine, courteous gentleman, a high-toned, honorable companion, and a friendly, loving, and truthful brother

Resolved, That the brothers wear the appropriate mourning badges for the space of thirty days, and that these resolutions be published in our city papers, and that a copy be sent to the mother and sisters of the deceased

T B SCRUGGS, }
R T KENNON, } Committee
ROBERT TATE, }

Fort Sumpter.

On Saturday last there were flying reports in Washington that Gen Beauregard would not permit Maj Anderson and his command to leave Fort Sumpter except as prisoners of war These reports are perhaps justly regarded as absurd The Cabinet has not yet come to any definite conclusion in the Fort Sumpter affair

——'A beautiful day, Mr Jenkins' 'Yes, very pleasant, indeed' 'Good day for the race' Race—what race? 'The human race' 'Oh, go long with your stupid jokes, get up a good one, like the one with which I sold day 'Day—what day?' 'The day we celebrate, said Jenkins, who went on his way rejoicing

— —A reckless fellow, sucking a cigar while making cartridges, at Jackson Miss, on the 19th ultimo, dropped the ashes into an open keg of gunpowder, which exploded, blew up the place, and nearly killed four men

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR,

STAPLE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, NAILS, GLASS, WOODEN WARE, MINERS' IMPLIMENTS AND HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

FERRY ST., - - WEST DENVER.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE by our trains now on the road

10,000 SACKS FLOUR,

OF CHOICE ST LOUIS INSPECTED BRANDS

1000 Sacks Crushed, Powdered Clarified and N. O. Sugar.

400 SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE

100 Kegs Belcher's Sugar House Syrup.

12,000 lbs. TOBACCO,

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL KNOWN AND FAVORITE BRANDS

Nectar Leaf, Diadem, Natural Leaf and B. W. Lewis & Bro.'s No. 1, and Celebrated Premium Gold Bars of Superior Quality.

500 KEGS NAILS OF THE BEST PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORIES.

300 Boxes Glass, of all Sizes.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Soap Candles, Rice, Dried Apples, Beans Domestic No 1 Duck Bar Iron Sheet Copper Crow Bars, Drills, Sledge Hammers Shovels, Picks, Files, White Lead Linseed and Lard Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Churns, Tubs, Wash Boards, Buckets, etc., etc., which we will sell

At a small advance above Cost and Freight to Wholesale Buyers.

To Mountain Merchants we can offer additional inducements, by sending their purchases direct to them by our trains going weekly into the mountains, at lower rates of freight than they can get them hauled by other parties

We respectfully solicit a call and an examination of our stock and prices

October 1st 1860 JONES & CARTWRIGHT d&wtf

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

FREIGHTERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

AND

MINERS' HARDWARE.

OUR FREIGHT TRAINS WILL LEAVE

Leavenworth and Atchison, Weekly,

Thereby giving parties greater facilities for Shipping than any other Reliable Line

HAVE YOUR FREIGHT CONSIGNED TO

"CARE OF JONES & CARTWRIGHT, Leavenworth or Atchison, Kansas,"

If you wish to get it Without Delay.

Parties wishing to contract for freight would do well to call early, as DR J L CARTWRIGHT is now in Denver, and ready to

CONTRACT FOR FREIGHT.

Having made arrangements before leaving the States for an Extensive

Freighting Business for this Season

We will be prepared to forward ALL freight sent to our care JONES & CARTWRIGHT

Denver, March 4, 1861 d&wtf

W. ADAMS & CO.,
COMMISSION
Storage & Forwarding Merchants'
LEVEE,
ATCHISON, KANSAS
Agents for D D White & Co., freighters 2-13-1y

Thermometers! Thermometers!!

A FEW LEFT—for sale by E T CHEESMAN.

J B DOYLE, FRED Z SALOMON

J. B. DOYLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Mining Tools,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING HATS AND CAPS

Stationery,

Wall-paper,

Blankets,

Notions, &c.

OUR MOUNTAIN FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS,

Can purchase their supplies at our branch Stores in Canon and Mountain Cities, at Denver Prices—Freight added.

J B DOYLE & CO.
Corner Ferry and Fifth Streets Denver nov14d&wtf

H BURTON GEO HIGGINS W S COLLINS

BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,

Auction, Storage and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Blake Street, Denver, C. T.

DAILY SALES OF MERCHANDISE CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, &c

WE have a spacious store for the storage of all kinds of merchandise ample accommodations for large trains and every effort made to give satisfaction in the disposal of Goods, Stock and Wagons at auction or at private sale

Parties Consigning to us from the States, can direct care Jones & Cartwright, Atchison or Leavenworth, and to care B., H. & C., Denver, C, T.

H BURTON GEO HIGGINS W S COLLINS

MAMMOTH CORRELL,

BOARD AND SALE STABLE

AND

STOCK AUCTION YARD,

OF

BURTON, HIGGINS & COLLINS,

South side of F, between Blake Street and the River, DENVER

THE MAMMOTH CORRELL has abundant Shed and Stable Room is a large and safe enclosure for loaded Wagons and has a building well fitted up with Sleeping Berths and a Cooking Stove for the use of customers, FREE OF CHARGE

One of Fairbanks' largest Hay Scales on the ground Hay and Feed bought and sold Sales of Stock, etc., effected at Auction or on private terms. ☞Look out for the sign of the "MAMMOTH CORRELL"☜
feb13d&wtf

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BREWERY

ALE : : LagerBeer : : ALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public that they have received their Spring Stock of Barley Malt and Hops, and will now keep constantly on hand a good supply of LAGER BEER and ALE, at their Brewery

☞Orders left with J B Doyle & Co will receive prompt attention SALOMON & CO
Denver, June 9, 1860 2-8tf

LEGAL NOTICE.

A Phinney, pl'ff vs R W Crampton, D J Laverere, T H Cooley, L E Newberry, S N Stebbins, Wm H Noble, J R Tracy and H T Lay Partners under the name, style and firm of the C B & Q Quartz Mining Co def'ts — Territory of Kansas, County of Arrapahoe, District of Nevada, in the Miner's Court in Chancery

NOW upon the 2nd day of March A D 1861 it appears from the return of the Sheriff that the defendants in the above entitled cause can not be found, and upon the same day an affidavit being filed in Court by said plaintiff that the defendants are non residents of the said Territory, on motion by plaintiff's counsel it is ordered that the said defendants be notified by publication in the "Rocky Mountain Weekly News" for six consecutive weeks, that the said plaintiff has filed his petition in equity in the Miner's Court in Nevada District, claiming of the said defendants the sum of nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy cents, (954,70,) as money justly due on a promissory note and that unless the said defendants appear before me on Saturday the 20th day of April A D 1861, at 9 o clock A M at my office in Nevada City and make answer unto the said petition if any they shall have, the matters and things therein set forth will be taken as confessed and true, and judgement rendered against them accordingly

Witness my hand at Nevada city this 7th day of March A D 1861, WM T MUIR, Judge
Hambleton & Kimberland, plff's atty Miner's Court
march13w6t

LEGAL NOTICE.

GEORGE W MOODY will take notice that William D Earle did on the 5th day of March, A D 1861, file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of the People's Government of the City of Denver, before J Downing, one of the Judges thereof, demanding judgment of foreclosure of a certain mortgage made by said Moody to said Earle, conveying to the said Earl the following described premises, to wit That part of lot one (1) in block two hundred and forty-one (241) in the west division of the city of Denver, described as follows, to wit Commencing forty feet from the south east corner of said lot thence running north sixty-six feet, striking north line forty feet west of north east corner thence west sixty feet, thence south sixty-six feet to the south line of said lot, thence sixty feet east to the place of beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, for the purpose of securing to said Earl the payment of a certain note for the sum of $150, bearing even date with said mortgage to wit the 20th day of March, 1860, and payable ninety days after date—and praying that said premises may be sold to satisfy the said sum of $150, with the interest due thereon Now therefore unless you, the said George W Moody, shall be and appear at my office on the 26th day of March, A D 1861, at 10 o'clock a m of that day, and answer or demur to the said petition, judgment by default will be rendered against you according to the prayer of said petition

mh20w2t J DOWNING, Judge

LEGAL NOTICE.

People's Government of Denver—Before N Sargent, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas

Russell & Morehead, Plaintiffs, vs McGaugh, Mundee & Co, Defen'ts } AFFIDAVIT

IT appearing by satisfactory evidence to the Court that the defendants are non-residents, and do not reside within the jurisdiction of this court, it is therefore ordered that the said defendants appear before this court on the 28th day of March, 1861, and answer the petition of the plaintiffs, or the same will be taken for confessed, and judgment rendered accordingly; and that this notice be published for two weeks successively in the Weekly Rocky Mountain News The petition claims of defendants twelve hundred dollars, with costs of suit, and prays for an order of attachment

N SARGENT, Judge.
WILLIAMS & PERKINS, Att'ys for Pl'ffs [m20w2t

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES, for sale by oct3dtf TAPPAN & CO

BOOTS AND SHOES with Copper Tips and Shields for sale by TAPPAN & CO

HINCKLEY & CO.'S

EXPRESS

ARE NOW RUNNING REGULAR MESSENGERS OVER

WESTERN STAGE CO.'S LINE,

From the Mountains and Denver to Fort Kearney,

connecting with

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.,

FOR

OMAHA, ST. JOSEPH, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, BOSTON, NEW YORK,

and all other cities and towns in the

United States and Europe.

THROUGH RECEIPTS GIVEN FOR GOLD DUST which is forwarded in charge of

"Sober, Faithful and Reliable Messengers," Solely in the employ of the Company.

Time to Omaha 4 1-2 Days.
Time to St Joseph Six Days.
Time to New York Nine Days.

The Facilities and Reliability

Of Hinckley & Co and United States Express Co's, surpass those of any other Company running into the Rocky Mountains

Light Freight and Packages

from the States brought through on a quick time, and at less prices, than by any other Express

☞Order Goods by United States Exp. Co., care of Hinckley & Co.'s Express, Fort Kearney.

This company have no connections with Stage Lines, and are the

Only Legitimate Express Company in the Mountains.

☞Letters in Government Stamped Envelopes" taken from the Mountains and Denver to the States and mailed for seven cents each.

Goverment Stamped Envelopes,

BEARING OUR STAMP, FOR SALE at all our Offices

Direct letters CARE HINCKLEY & CO S EXPRESS. St Joseph, or Omaha.

C. S. HINCKLEY, Sup't.

Agents of United States Express Co, are authorized Agents of Hinckley & Co s Express at all points
nov5d&wtf

STARR, JOHNSON & CO.,

FREIGHTERS.

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING,

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Stoves, Nails, Glass, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Sheetiron and Copper, Miners Tools, Carpenters' Tools,

Door Trimmings and Babbitt's Metal

☞Goods delivered free of charge☜

All persons wishing to contract for freight will please call on the undersigned

STARR, JOHNSON & CO., Spring Gulch
jan5w3m

50,000 Sacks

OF EXTRA

FAMILY FLOUR

FOR SALE CHEAP,

At the City Mills, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Baldwin, Pegram & Co., Denver, Lacy & McCormick, and McGeath Bros & Co., Omaha, N. T., are the authorized agents for the above flour

G. M. DODGE, Superintendent.

THE above mill is located at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the Missouri river which is the nearest and most accessable point to Denver and the Gold region of Pike's Peak, of any point on the river It is also surrounded by an extensive Wheat producing country, and its facilities for making flour cannot be excelled in the west The attention of Merchants Freighters and Emigrants, to this country is particularly called to the advantages we possess for supplying them with breadstuff at lower prices than can be obtained at any other outfitting point for the plains Complete outfits can at all times be obtained at Council Bluffs and Omaha. nov5d&w

JUST RECEIVED.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK

COMPRISING

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

MINING UTENSILS,

HARDWARE, &c., &c.,

EVER BROUGHT INTO

THIS MARKET,

IS NOW

OFFERED TO THE TRADE,

ON THE MOST

ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

DOLD & CO.,
Corner Ferry & 5th Sts
Nov 30, 1860—d&wtf

R. W. ROATH,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER

Larimer Street, near the PostOffice,

AT the sign of the Big Gold Watch Mr R. has had thirty-five years experience in his business Fine Geneva watch crystals—all sizes 2-8tf

P. W. GATES & CO,

Patent Quartz Mills and Machinery

MANUFACTURED AT

Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

BEING THE LARGEST MACHINERY MANUFACTORY west of New York City, where may be found

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines,

LOCOMOTIVE, TUBULAR

AND

CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,

Premium Portable Circular Saw Mills

PORTABLE FLOUR & CORN MILLS

(with or without bolts.)

Having erected and thoroughly tested the above Mill we can confidently recommend all wishing to procure good Quartz Mill, to procure one of Messrs. P W Gates & Co, of Chicago. C B CLARK & Co.

P. W GATES, Esq—Dear Sir: I have for a number years, been in the Gold Mines of California, and have examined at least thirty mills for crushing quartz, or preparing it for the Amalgamator. I have also examined your Stamp Mill and confidently say that it combines improvements which makes it the best kind of mill I ever saw. No one need have any fear in purchasing your Mills, for, if well managed, success is certain. Yours respectfully MORRIS SLEIGHT
Former Sec'y and ag't Union Quartz Mining Co.

Messrs P. W Gates & Co—I have to-day examined while in operation one of your Quartz Stamping Mills, also your Pulverizer and Amalgamator I have no hesitation in saying that I believe it to be superior to any machine for crushing and amalgamating quartz that I have ever seen in California. M. TALCOTT,
Former Sup't Cossumness G Q M Co., Eldorado co.

CAUTION.

We have expended a large amount in perfecting machinery, and in procuring patents, and shall prosecute all persons for any infringement of our rights, either for making or using our improvements.

Mr D R Fraser, of our firm, has located himself at Eureka Gulch, Gregory mines, and will receive orders and give any information required as to Quartz Mills and other machinery

Particular reference is made to our several mills running in the above mines among which we will name Cofield & Co s, Scranton & Co s, Whitcomb & Co, in Nevada Gulch, Crane & Boyd s, in Eureka Gulch, Mitchell & Co s, and four others, in Lake Gulch.

P W GATES & CO.
2-12tf Eagle Works, Chicago, Ill.

All kinds Mill Gearings & Furnishing

SUPERIOR SHINGLE MILLS.

P. W. Gates' Patent Screw Cutters,

Steam and Water Guages and Whistles—Engine Trimmings and Brass Work Castings—Smoke Pipe Breeches—Sheet Iron Work—P. W. Gates' Patent Sugar Mills, Evaporators and Machinery—Scales of every size—Warehouse Trucks—Letter Presses, Grocers' Sugar Mills—Gudgeons, Shoes and Dies for Water Quartz Mills & Water Saw Mill Irons, &c

Furnished on short notice—Superior to all others for wear.

IN view of the important improvements we have patented in Quartz mills and Machinery, and the unprecedented low tariff of freight to St. Joseph, and other points on the Missouri river, connecting by special arrangement with the freight Express Companies of Daniel D. White & Co. and Jones & Cartwright, we are prepared to furnish Machinery for the Mines, of a better quality, and to better advantage to the purchaser, than can be done at any other point.

We select the following certificates, from the many we have received, which speak for themselves:

MOUNTAIN CITY Gregory Dist., March 21, '61.

The subscribers, early residents and practical miners of the Rocky Mountains, have carefully examined and seen in operation the Quartz Mill and Machinery erected by Messrs P W Gates & Co., of Chicago, and have no hesitation to pronounce it the most perfect we have seen, far superior to anything that has been here or we have heard of as yet; and we confidently commend it as the most effective and best adapted for this region that can be procured, combining important improvements over all other mills

Charles W Fisk, Geo W Brizee, A G Swift, Charles Simmons R W Crouch, Wm H Bates, Joseph Casto, Parker, C Wiltse, S Packard, J H Gregory, T T Pr., Harry Gunnell

SCOVILLE'S

PREMIUM QUARTZ MILL

BEING A NEW COMBINED

Crusher, Pulverizer & Amalgam[ator]

THIS wonderful triumph of mechanical skill has been perfected and subjected to the most thorough and prolonged practical tests before thousands of intelligent, scientific and experienced witnesses, without the expression of a solitary doubt, but a universal verdict in favor of its being the most perfect, complete and durable Quartz Mill known It is now confidently and honestly recommended to all gold quartz miners of whatever locality as being the ultimate realization and fruition of all their hopes of a PERFECT Quartz Mill and Amalgamator, for the following reasons.

First.—It is operated with less power in proportion to the quantity and quality of the work done than any other machine.

Second.—It pulverizes all material passing through (in water) to an absolute impalpable and incorporeal degree of fineness utterly unknown to any other machine.

Third.—It is within itself, without extra appliances, machinery or mixtures, a perfect amalgamator, presenting more amalgamating surface, and better arranged and more effective, than can be profitably applied to any other machine

Fourth.—It is quite as simple in construction, as easily managed and far more durable than any other machine in use

Fifth.—The process of pulverizing and amalgamating requires less than one half the water necessary with the ordinary stamps

Sixth.—The process of pulverizing is such (by mashing and attrition combined in water,) that the particles of gold must be scoured and washed clean as fast as they are freed from the quartz—the whole constantly passing off over the amalgamating surface as fast as made sufficiently fine to float in water

Seventh.—There is no possible liability of the screens to fill up or clog—wear out or break—or the amalgamating surfaces to pick or load (with anything but amalgam); nor for anything to break or get out of order—gear, crushing cylinders and Chilian wheels, and possessing more than four times the strength actually employed in performing their offices.

Eighth.—This machine may be driven to its full capacity with a six horse power (six inch bore, ten stroke) portable steam engine or its equivalent in water or animal power.

Ninth.—It has crushed and pulverized, at recent trials, hard compact lime-stone, silver quartz of the hardest kind and French Burr Mill-stone, immediately; every particle to absolute impalpable fineness at the rate of one thousand pounds per hour, as attested by hundreds of impartial and reliable citizens It may, therefore, be safely and honestly recommended to be capable of pulverizing three or four 30 000 lbs of Pike's Peak Quartz in twenty-four hours. The weight of the entire Machine, set up ready to operate, is 9000 Pounds

Space occupied 10 Feet sq
Weight of Engine, complete, 3800 Pounds
Price of Machine, at Shop, 1000 Dollars
Price of Engine, complete, 650 Dollars

Manufactured and sold exclusively by R C TOTTEN & CO., Western Foundry, St. Louis, C REISSIG & CO., Steam Boiler Works, Chicago, For the Patentees, W. H & L SCOVILL.

N B Circulars, containing a cut and detailed description of the construction and operation of the Quartz Mill may be obtained on application at our office in person, or by mail

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO RETURNING MINERS.

SHORTEST ROUTE.

NORTH MISSOURI

BROAD GUAGE

RAILROAD

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST route to St. Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Memphis, ville and all Eastern and Southern cities.

Passengers leaving St. Joseph at 6 A.M., arrive in St Louis same evening, running through in 16 hours, affording a good night's rest in St Louis and connection on all Railroads for the East, North

☞Save 13 hours time by taking the only all route to St Louis

☞By taking the N M R R at Hudson, avoid the many delays incident to river navigation, Fogs, sand bars, high winds, dark nights, etc. will avoid 150 miles river navigation and hack to levee to different railroad offices $1,25, for cts, and for porterage 25 cts. By taking N. M. R., all this extra expense is saved, and Passengers are certain to make close connections with all trains running from St. Louis North, East and West, saving 13 hours' travel and $1,75 in money

Connections sure! Only one train a day trains on the N M R R. wait until the arrival of cars on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad

Baggage checked through, and handled free Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of J R R.

Be sure and ask for tickets by the N. M. J. B.

WM MORIN, General Superintendent. Passenger Agent, St Joseph

FLOUR FOR THE MI[NES]

WE keep constantly on, a large and of

American Mill Flour

made at our mill in New Mexico, at H Tarryall, and are about erecting a dependence City, a new place just laid crossing, on the Arkansas river, from w

Supply Colorado and th

In the mining districts of that region than can be procured from any other
2-5tf ST VRAIN